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Thursday, November 16, 1967
Kartika 25, 1889 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Third Session)

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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

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LOK SABHA

Thursday, November 16, 1967/*Kartika* 25, 1889 (*Saka*)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

KRISHNA-GODAVARI WATER DISPUTE

+

*91. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI S. A. AGADI :
SHRI SIDDAYYA :
SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :
SHRI DEORAO PATIL :
SHRI ESWARA REDDY :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the broad details of the decision arrived at a meeting of the Chief Ministers of Mysore, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh held recently with the Prime Minister in regard to Krishna-Godavari Water dispute; and

(b) if no decision has been taken, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) and (b). The Prime Minister had meetings with the Chief Ministers of Mysore, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh on the 17th August, 1967 and again on the 6th October, 1967. Various aspects of the Krishna-Godavari dispute were discussed. Further discussions are expected to be held soon.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : What are the facts placed before the meeting when the Chief Ministers of the respective States decided to sit for negotiations, and what are the broad principles when the discussion took place, and what are the conclusions that they have arrived at in that meeting ?

DR. K. L. RAO : As I submitted already, various aspects of this problem are under consideration, and they are now being discussed. For example, the diversion of the waters of the Krishna to irrigate and produce power, the correct amount of water that is in the river to be shared and the question of the crest gates in Andhra Pradesh, are some of the important problems that have been discussed, and any other problems connected with these are also under discussion. It may be appreciated that in view of the complicated nature of the problem, it will take some time, and this is being discussed at the very highest level.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Is it not a fact that the Chief Minister of Mysore has vehemently put forth the plea that the opening of the crest gates which had not been contemplated in the first stage of the Nagarjunasagar project was not correct and that this is a point in which the Commission has agreed, and may I know how far that fact has figured in the meeting and what are the decisions taken on that point ?

DR. K. L. RAO : As I submitted already, that was one of the subjects that was discussed and no decision has yet been taken on any of those aspects.

SHRI SIDDAYYA : Is it not a fact that the Government of Mysore has asked the Union Government that if the matter is not settled within the 31st October this year, the matter has to be referred to arbitration and , if so, what is the reaction of the Government ?

DR. K. L. RAO : It is true that that is what they said, but later on, in view of the meetings that are being held, they have not reiterated their earliest request.

SHRI S. D. PATIL : What are the difficulties facing the Central Government for referring the dispute to arbitration when the application sent by the concerned State Governments for reference of the dispute to arbitration is already before the Central Government ?

DR. K. L. RAO : It is obvious that a settlement by mutual agreement is the best and that will create a spirit of friendliness

and it will be the opposite effect if any other method is resorted to. So far we have not referred any river water dispute to arbitration. We are always trying to see whether we can settle this by mutual agreement, and that is the process which is now being adopted.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: In view of the fact that the important question of sharing the waters of the Krishna-Godavari has to be settled in a very amicable manner so as to satisfy the needs of the various regions, may I know whether, during the course of these discussions, the award that has been given by Mr. Hafiz Mohammed Ibrahim, who was then the Irrigation Minister, was taken into consideration and to what extent the utilisation of the waters has taken place in accordance with that award?

DR. K. L. RAO: My hon. predecessor, Mr. Hafiz Mohammed Ibrahim, has laid a statement. I would not call it an award. He has laid a statement as a result of a number of enquiries, suggesting certain solution to the problem, and at the moment, while a large number of projects have been sanctioned in Mysore and Maharashtra, for the last seven years practically very little—except one or two minor tanks—nothing has been sanctioned in Andhra Pradesh. We are trying to settle this issue as early as possible.

SHRI NATH PAI: Mr. Speaker, despite the valiant efforts of Dr. Rao, this remains with us and with it remains the bitterness vitiating the relations between the States. So many States are concerned, and this problem needs to be solved speedily as you will readily agree, Mr. Speaker. May I, therefore, suggest very seriously to Mr. Rao that much as we appreciate his efforts we are equally aware of the failure of his efforts in this direction. Now that the politicians have failed in solving this issue, will he try to take recourse to the provisions in the Constitution to create a body of experts drawn from the whole country, who will be charged with evolving principles about the distribution of the waters of rivers and streams in the country and get a satisfactory and speedy solution as quickly as possible? May I tell him that we appreciate his efforts but let us also agree that he has failed, but the issue needs to be solved. If that is the position, why not avail ourselves of the provisions of the Constitution to create a permanent body of experts to solve this problem?

DR. K. L. RAO: I thank the hon. Member for the very kind sentiments expressed. It is quite correct that we should not allow this dispute to grow, as it unnecessarily creates bitterness in the minds of a number of people. It is also to be appreciated that attempts are now being made at the highest level, at the level of the Prime Minister, and we should allow some time and if these efforts fail, then the necessary steps will be taken under the Act.

SHRIMATI LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA: Before taking a decision, may I know whether the Government will keep in view the interests of the country as a whole, instead of satisfying different States? Is it also a fact that some Members of Parliament from States other than these three States visited Nagarjunasagar recently, in October, and they said that the work on the crest gates should proceed and no obstacle should be placed on it in the interests of the country?

DR. K. L. RAO: It is appreciated that the interests of the country must prevail. But, at the same time, the various aspects of the different States concerned must also be taken into account and every effort will be made to reconcile the interests of both the States as also the country.

SHRI RANGA: Is it not a fact that not only the Andhra Pradesh Government but also the Mysore Government is opposed to further diversion of waters through the Koyna project and may I know whether the Government are willing to invoke the aid of an international expert in studying the records that are being kept and also make researches and studies in the Hydrological Research Institute at Poona so that there would be no scope at all for any gerrymandering in the readings of floodwaters and all the rest of it?

DR. K. L. RAO: I do not think it is necessary to resort to any international expert. We have got a sufficient number of fully-equipped and good engineers in this country.

SHRI RANGA : We want impartial experts who would not have any interests in this or that State or the other.

DR. K. L. RAO : I may submit that there are a sufficient number of good men here who are quite impartial.

SHRI RANGA : The other aspect of the question has not been answered : that is in regard to the diversion of water in the Koyna.

DR. K. L. RAO : As I have said, that is also one of the questions which are being discussed and nothing has been decided on that aspect.

SHRI RANGA: Mysore is also opposed to it.

SHRI SHIVAJI RAO S. DESHMUKH : Will the hon. Irrigation Minister tell us as to what exactly were the specifications technically cleared when technical sanction was accorded to the Nagarjunasagar project ? What was specifically referred to in regard to the height of the dam, the position of the crest gates and the reservoir level ? May I know whether the question of discharges to Sivasailam was also discussed and, if so, what was the decision arrived at when the technical sanction was given ?

DR. K. L. RAO : I would say this is a very minor detail in the whole aspect of the problem. Whenever we sanction a project we do not sanction it for a particular height or consider the minute detail of the gate. We always sanction a project for the utilisation of water—so much amount of water for irrigating so much acres of land. The question of the gate is an engineering detail which has to be evolved during the course of further investigation at the time of construction. Anyway, the present problem the hon. Member has referred to is under very serious consideration.

SHRI SHIVAJI RAO S. DESHMUKH: Sir, my question has not been answered. It may be a minor detail but the House is interested in the minor detail. What was the design that was approved about the height of the dam ?

SHRI RANGA : 543.

DR. K. L. RAO : It requires a lot of explanation. In Nagarjunasagar Project detailed sanction was given to build the dam for a width corresponding to the full reservoir level. There is no change at all in the designed full reservoir level. The water level in the reservoir however was to be at a certain level and, later on, it was changed. The same procedure was adopted in the case of Koyna and many other projects.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : The Minister was pleased to say that there were three points mainly discussed—firstly, diversion of the Koyna into the Arabian Sea, secondly, the quantity of water and, thirdly, the question of crest gates. On all these three points I want to put questions. Is it not a fact that under the 1951 Agreement only 67.5 TMC of water and nothing more was allowed to be diverted into the Arabian Sea for the purpose of generation of electricity in Trombay ? Secondly, so far as the quantity of water was concerned, is it not a fact that three times, once at Hyderabad, once at Poona and on a third occasion at Bangalore experiments on models were conducted and the figures of the quantity of overflow on the Krishna at Bezwada Anicut were checked up with the research results and the readings maintained at Vijayawada coincided with the results of these experiments ? So far as the crest gates are concerned, is it not a fact that when sanctioning the Nagarjunasagar project the crest gates or radial gates were part of the designs that were sanctioned and that...

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : It was not in the 1951 agreement.

MR. SPEAKER : Let the Minister answers it.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM: Is it not a fact that when the Nagarjunasagar scheme was sanctioned in 1960, as per the designs made in 1958, the crest gates were part of those designs, and if the above facts are correct, what remains to be discussed further ?

DR. K. L. RAO : I would not like to answer in detail the various aspects of

what the hon. Member has asked because, as I said, we are now engaged in trying to get a harmonious solution for the whole problem and these various aspects which are connected are all being looked into. I am surprised that hon. Members get more information than what is available.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : From the replies given by the hon. Minister I thought that he was subordinating the national interest to the regional interest. We should achieve self-sufficiency in food. If regional interests are going to prevail and these disputes go on hanging in the air, our programme of self-sufficiency in food will be retarded to that extent.

DR. K. L. RAO : What I was submitting was that while the national interest should be kept in view, it is also necessary to look into the various regional imbalances, the requirements of the various States and try to meet them as far as possible and have a combination of both the interests kept in view.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Sheo Narain. Krishna river is in South India.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : I am interested in the whole country. Since the Irrigation Minister is himself an expert engineer, how much time will he take to make the three Chief Ministers agree to make a settlement ? If they could not arrive at a settlement, why could the Government not ask a new team to make a settlement of the dispute ?

DR. K. L. RAO : As I said, the hon. Prime Minister is now seized of the problem and, therefore, the highest attention is being paid to it.

श्री तुलसी दास जाधव : क्या मिनिस्टर महोदय कृपा करके बतायेंगे कि जिन-जिन कचमेन्ट एरिया में जितना-जितना पानी है, उस पानी का डिवीजन किस बेस पर किया है ? जैसे 800 टी० एम० सी०, 600 टी० एम० सी०, 400 टी० एम० सी० महाराष्ट्र के लिये किया है, यह डिवीजन किस बेस पर किया है ? यह पानी पूरा न मिलने से महाराष्ट्र की जो स्कीमें हैं इरिगेशन की, वह अमल में नहीं आती हैं, ऐसी हालत में इनका निकास जल्दी से जल्दी क्यों नहीं करते हैं। स्कीम बनी हुई है, लेकिन जिनके कैचमेन्ट एरिया में पानी ज्यादा है, उनको न देते हुए दूसरी जगह पर देते है, इसकी क्या वजह है ?

DR. K. L. RAO : So far as the question of the division of the waters is concerned, it is a matter of detail which I do not want to go into. As the hon. Member has mentioned, in the case of Krishna river the main difficulty is that a certain amount of water has already been committed and projects sanctioned. By the time the dispute arose, 70 per cent of the water had already been committed. Therefore, there is a certain amount of difficulty in treating it as an entirely fresh river, because it will mean reviewing every project already sanctioned, costing crores of rupees. So, it is a difficult matter to be gone into. With regard to irrigation projects in Maharashtra the policy of the Government is that every economic irrigation project on the Krishna basin will be sanctioned and I am glad that most of the projects have been sanctioned so far.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : श्रीमान्, नदी-पानी विवादों को मुख्य मंत्रियों या प्रधान मंत्री के निर्णय पर छोड़ने के बजाय, जिनके लिये कि राजनीतिक कारणों की उपेक्षा करना कठिन होता है, सरकार इन विवादों को पंच फैसले के लिये क्यों नहीं सौंपती है, ऐसे पंच फैसले के लिये (आर्बिट्रेशन के लिये) जिसका निर्णय मानने के लिए सब बन्धे हों ?

DR. K. L. RAO : I think the hon. Member was not here when I submitted earlier that the best way to settle this kind of disputes is by negotiation. A great and eminent jurist, Sir B. N. Rau, Chairman of the Indus Commission in 1941-42 stated that the only method for satisfactory solution of river disputes is by negotiation and not by engaging in legal combats and that is why I say that every effort must be made to settle by mutual friendly agreement.

श्री नीतिराज सिंह : देश के अनेक राज्यों के बीच—जैसे महाराष्ट्र-मैसूर-आन्ध्र के बीच गोदावरी-कृष्णा का मामला, मध्य प्रदेश-महाराष्ट्र-गुजरात के बीच नर्बदा

घाटी योजना का मामला—इनके पानी के बटवारे का झगड़ा बहुत दिनों से चल रहा है और हमेशा यह कहा जाता है कि बातचीत हो रही है। बातचीत होते-होते बहुत समय निकल गया है। हर स्टेट हर समय अपनी-अपनी अलग-अलग बात कहता है और उसमें ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि केन्द्र में कुछ विशिष्ट सूबों के लिये कुछ विशेष पैरोकारी होती है। ऐसी दशा में क्या सिंचाई मंत्री महोदय एक हाई-पावर्ड कमेटी बना कर ....

MR. SPEAKER : Just now that question was asked and an answer given. There was only a change in language. That is all. Now, next question.

MEDICAL TREATMENT OF THE LATE DR. RAM MANOHAR LOHIA, M.P.

+

*92. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH :
SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :
SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY :
SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI N. S. SHARMA :
SHRI P. K. DEO :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH and FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government ought to have given a special medical treatment to the late Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, as a Member of Parliament;

(b) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the Press Report that there was a negligence in the operation and later in the treatment of the late Dr. Lohia; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) The late Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia was given the best available medical attention warranted by his condition.

(b) Yes.

(c) The record was examined by senior medical officers and no negligence in the operation or the subsequent treatment of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia was found.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I want to know whether it is a fact that this operation which, according to the doctors takes normally 30 minutes, took 3½ hours and knowing fully well that Dr. Lohia was a patient of high blood pressure—his blood pressure was not stabilised; that is a second charge—

whether these things had been considered, and whether it is also a fact that on the 7th of the last month, when they wanted to open the whole thing, the Medical Superintendent, Brig. Lal, was behaving like Hamlet, "to open or not to open" the whole thing and waited several hours until Dr. Koshi forced his decision on him that it has to be opened and cleaned. What are the facts ?

DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR : We have a detailed statement on this. Since these questions are likely to come up, I cannot answer them in part. Therefore, with your permission, I would like to give a detailed statement on it. May I read it ?

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं आज नोटिस आफिस में गया और मैंने पूछा कि क्या इस पर कोई आप का निवेदन है क्योंकि मैं जानता था कि कोई तफसील वाला निवेदन आ लेकिन वह मुझे नहीं मिला, तो आखिर इस का क्या मतलब है ?

MR. SPEAKER : May I suggest that the hon. Minister may please place it on the Table of the House and we may take it up on some other day.

श्री मधु लिमये : इसको फिर अगली बार लिया जाय।

MR. SPEAKER : He will place it on the Table of the House today. We shall take it up on some other day.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : After the Question Hour.

MR. SPEAKER : Not after the Question Hour. It will be within the Question Hour. We can have it on next Thursday.

FERTILIZER PLANT IN COOPERATIVE SECTOR

+

*93. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the scheme to set up a big fertilizer plant in the Co-operative sector in collaboration with the Co-operative League of America has been finalised;

(b) if so, the broad details thereof;

(c) the estimated cost thereof; and

(d) when the plant is likely to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A letter of intent has been issued to M/s. Indian Farmers Fertilizer Co-operative Ltd., a fully Indian-owned concern, for the establishment of a fertilizer factory at Kandla. The project will have a capacity of 215,000 tonnes of nitrogen. 127,000 tonnes of P_2O_5 and 66,000 tonnes of K_2O.

(c) The preliminary estimate of cost is Rs. 89 25 crores, of which Rs. 38.17 crores is in foreign exchange; but this estimate is being reviewed.

(d) By 1971-72.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह अमरीका के सहकारी संघ के साथ समझौता बातचीत जिस आधार पर चल रही है उसमें जितना अभी मंत्री महोदय ने बयान किया है उसके अलावा क्या और कोई शर्त है जिस तरीके की शर्त आमतौर से अमरीकी समझौते के साथ की जाती रही है या उसमें केवल उतनी ही बातें हैं जिनका कि ब्योरा उन्होंने दिया है और यह कि उसके प्रबन्धकों में कौन लोग होंगे ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : The Government of India felt that probably the figures are on the high side. So, we are examining it on our own. As regards other conditions, we have issued a letter of intent in favour of M/s. Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd. in which the various cooperatives in the following States have agreed to take part, namely, Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Mysore, Madras and Orissa. So far as the foreign exchange portion is concerned, it will be by way of a loan and the only condition is that there will be an agreement between the Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd. and the Fertiliser Cooperative International Organisation whereby the selection of processes, engineering and construction, will be done with the assistance of the International Cooperative organisation. They will also be in management for a period until by mutual agreement, the Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd. can take it over. It will be based on indigenous naphtha. If there are any other particular questions to be asked, I will be happy to reply to them.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : जो इस प्रोजेक्ट के बारे में सिंहावलोकन हो रहा है और उसके बारे में उन्होंने दिया है उस सिंहावलोकन में उधर से अमरीकी सहकारी संघ से भी कोई मांग आई है या अपनी ओर से ही यह खर्च की कटौती करना भारत सरकार उसको जरूरी समझ रही है और इसके बारे में सिंहावलोकन हो रहा है ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : So far as engineering, construction and technical

assistance are concerned, whatever resources are available in the country will be fully utilised. So far as distribution is concerned, the agreement is that they will be distributed to the cooperative societies which are taking equity participation in this. As far as the price control is concerned, there is to be no restriction on price control.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि समझौता होगा भारत के जो यह कृषि सहकारी संगठन होंगे उन के बीच में और अमरीका के राष्ट्रीय सहकारी संघ के बीच में तो इस का मतलब यह हुआ कि समझौता अभी हुआ नहीं। अगर समझौता होना बाकी है अभी भी तो उस में क्या वे शर्तें भी हैं जो आमतौर से पहले आती रही हैं यानी उस खाद के दाम पर भारत सरकार कोई नियन्त्रण न रखे, भारत सरकार का कोई अधिकार न रहे। उस के वितरण पर भारत सरकार की कोई लगाम न रहे। जो आमतौर पर अमरीका के साथ समझौते होते हैं उस में पहली शर्त वह दी गई है दूसरे यह कि अमरीका का यह जो अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सहकारी संघ है उस संघ के उधर के सदस्यगण कौन हैं और क्या वहां के भी खेती में हिस्सा लेने वाले लोग ही उस के संगठन में हैं या वहां उर्वरक कारखाने के जो मालिक लोग हैं उन का यह सहकारी संघ है? जो आमतौर से विदेशों में संघ के नाम पर जाते हैं और उर्वरक कारखाना खोलते हैं उस अमरीकी सहकारी संघ का चरित्र क्या है? दूसरे यह जो कारखाना कायम करने के बारे में हम सोच रहे हैं उस में विदेशी मुद्रा में वह चीजें भी शामिल हैं जो कि हमें भारत में ही उपलब्ध हो सकती हैं जिसकी कि वहां जरूरत नहीं पड़ेगी नाफ्ता के अलावा?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : As I said, there will be no control over the prices. The Government of India, initially, will have two-thirds share in equity participation. But gradually it will be left to the cooperatives to take over the entire equity share.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : मूल्य के नियन्त्रण पर कोई लगाम नहीं रहे तो यह उर्वरक किस भाव पर बिकेगा वह कौन तय करेगा? मंत्री महोदय के जवाब से यह बात साफ़ नहीं हुई उर्वरक का मूल्य निर्धारित होगा या नहीं उस पर नियन्त्रण रहेगा या नहीं?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मंत्री जी ने बतला दिया है कि प्राइस पर कोई कंट्रोल नहीं रहेगा बाकी शुरू में गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया का दो तिहाई हिस्सा इक्विटी पार्टिसिपेशन में रहेगा और धीरे धीरे सब गवर्नमेंट का होगा।

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : May I draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the recent statement by Dr. Sarabhai, the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, stating that by use of atomic energy, the production of fertiliser, can be multiplied many-fold? May I know whether this particular process will be examined in this particular unit which is to be set up and, secondly, whether the scheme proposed by Tatas for the use of atomic energy has been taken into consideration?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI ASOKA MEHTA) : The answer to the first part of the question is "No". The answer to the second part of the question is that the Tata proposals are still under examination.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : May I know from which refinery in the western zone, the required amount of Naphtha will be supplied to the proposed plant?

SHRI ASOKA MEHTA : These details are still to be worked out.

MR. SPEAKER : The details are being worked out.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : When they have not worked out the details the amount of naphtha required for this plant, what is the use of proceeding with this?

SHRI ASOKA MEHTA : Before the proposal is finalised, all the details should be worked out fully. I am afraid I cannot give the information now.

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : अभी मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि जो योजना विचाराधीन है उनमें उत्तर प्रदेश का भी नाम है। पिछली दफ़े एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में यह बतलाया गया था कि एक योजना उत्तर प्रदेश में भी अमरीकी कोआपरेटिव सोसाइटी के सहयोग से खोलने की योजना थी तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या वह योजना ड्रौप हो गई और वह एक ही कारखाना खुलेगा या वह उत्तर प्रदेश की योजना भी अभी उनके विचाराधीन है ?

श्री अशोक मेहता : इस वक्त एक ही कारखाना खुलेगा।

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : यू० पी० में भी एक कारखाना खुलने वाला था, उस का क्या हुआ ?

श्री अशोक मेहता : मैं ने जबाव दिया कि इस वक्त एक ही कारखाना खुलेगा और वह कांडला में खुलेगा।

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : What is the percentage of capital participation in respect of different States ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : Punjab Rs. 2.5 crores; Haryana Rs. 1 crore; U.P. Rs. 2.5 crores; Gujarat Rs. 0.5 crore; Rajasthan Rs. 1 crore; Madhya Pradesh Rs. 0.5 crore; Maharashtra Rs. 0.5 crore; Andhra Pradesh 0.5 crore; Mysore 0.5 crore; Madras the same; and Orissa also the same.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : In view of the fact that the co-operative societies are reported not to be functioning properly and efficiently and there is an element of corruption in this sector, would the Government appoint a Commission of Inquiry to look into the whole co-operative movement and co-operative sector ? Secondly, how far does the Minister consider it safe to stake large amounts of public money in such projects ? When even the public sector is not able to deliver the goods properly, is the co-operative sector expected to do better ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : One of the important considerations in deciding on Kandla is that the co-operatives in Maharashtra, Gujarat, U.P. and so on are working satisfactorily and that would be a good base.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : जमीन की पैदावार बढ़ाने के लिये खाद किसान के लिये जान है और देश में खाद की मांग बहुत ज्यादा है। खादो पैदावार भी दुगुनी और तिगुनी हो गई है, लेकिन किसान उस को खरीद नहीं सकता है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि सारे देश के किसानों की जो खाद की मांग है उस को कितने दिनों में पूरा किया जा सकेगा और कब तक किसानों को सब्सिडाइज्ड या कंसेशनल रेट पर खाद दी जा सकेगी ?

SHRI ASOKA MEHTA : The proposals which have reached a firm stage will give us a production capacity of 2.1 million tonnes by 1970-71. The other proposals which are under consideration, we hope, will give us a capacity of something over 3 million tonnes by 1971-72. We are confident that production from the plants, which have been firmly decided upon, by the end of the Fourth Plan will be of the order of 1.6 million tonnes.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : आज कांडला में जो नाइट्रोजन, P_2O_5 और पोटाश जो सरकार बनाने जा रही है, क्या यह सच है कि उस के सम्बन्ध में पोटाश का कच्चा माल 100 फीसदी बाहर से आयेगा और फासफोरस का जो कच्चा माल है राक फास्फेट वह भी हिमाचल प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश में उस का करोड़ों टन का भंडार होते हुए भी बाहर से ही मंगाया जायेगा, और नाइट्रोजन का जो नेप्था है वह भी चूंकि इस देश में उपलब्ध नहीं है उस कारखाने के लिये और क्रूड आयल सर्प्लस आप उस को दे नहीं सकेंगे, इसलिये वह भी बाहर से आयेगा। इन तीनों चीजों के बाहर से मंगाने के जो दाम होंगे वह भी उतने ही होंगे जितने कि खाद के बाहर से मंगाने के हैं, क्या यह भी सच है ?

श्री अशोक मेहता : यह गलत है ।

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : कौन सी चीज गलत है ? जो कच्चे माल के दाम हैं वह उर्वरक के दाम के बराबर हैं यह गलत है या कि कच्चा माल बाहर से आयेगा यह गलत है ?

श्री अशोक मेहता : माननीय सदस्य का आखिरी सवाल था कि कच्चे माल की कीमत क्या पक्के माल के बराबर होगी, मैंने कहा कि यह ठीक नहीं है ।

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : उस से पहले भी एक सवाल था, उस का भी तो कुछ जवाब दिया जाना चाहिये । क्या यह तीनों चीजें इम्पोर्ट होंगी ?

MR. SPEAKER : He has replied that it is not true.

SHRI MAHARAJ SINGH BHARATI : What is not true ?

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever you asked.

श्री मधु लिमये : क्या सब गलत है ?

SHRI ASOKA MEHTA : The question was this : we will be importing this and that and the cost of these imports will be the same as the cost of imported fertilisers; is that true ? That was the last question and I said that it was not true. If he wants to know what we will be importing and all that, these are matters which are being gone into. I cannot at this stage give all the details.

SHRI S. KUNDU : In order to have the balance in planning, it was suggested that some of the fertiliser plants should be put up in some of the less developed States and in this connection there was a proposal that a fertiliser plant would be put up at Paradeep Port. I would like to know how far this proposal has gone through.

Secondly, there is some proposal to put up nitrogen based fertilizer plant with naphtha as the main source of material. The production of naphtha is very small in the country and if these plants are put up, ultimately.....

MR. SPEAKER : This question has already been asked by Mr. Panigrahi and was answered. The Minister said that it is under examination. You are only repeating the same thing. If there are too many supplementaries, the result would be repetition of the same thing. Anyway, we may finish this question and then we shall go to the next question.

SHRI S. KUNDU : The amount of naphtha is very small....

MR. SPEAKER : He may sit down. The Minister is replying.

SHRI ASOKA MEHTA : Two questions have been asked. The first is whether any proposal is under consideration for setting up a plant at Paradeep. This matter is under consideration, but it has not reached that stage where I can make any kind of firm announcement.

Secondly, as far as the requirements of naphtha for fertiliser plants are concerned, this is being very carefully gone into. A number of considerations have to be gone into in order to reach certain conclusions. We have to have a projection of requirement of petroleum products in the country for the next five years and then from that we have to find out how much naphtha we will be able to produce. It is not easy for us to make a study of how the demand of other products of petroleum, the other oil products will go up in the next five years. We are assessing it as carefully as we can and then we are going to come to certain conclusions about naphtha. We hope that this study will be completed in the next four to six weeks. As soon as the results of the study are available and have been placed before the Government, I shall be happy to place the full information before the House.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : If I have heard the Minister correctly, he said that we have the majority shares, two-thirds, and we are getting only the foreign exchange by way of loan. May I know what prompted the Government to put the management of this fertiliser plant in the hands of the foreign collaborator ?

SHRI ASOKA MEHTA : That is because our co-operatives do not have the experience or the know-how, or the technical

competence either to organize the plant or to run it. For a certain period the training has to be given to them.

MASTER PLAN FOR DELHI

*95. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received proposals to revise the Master Plan for Delhi;

(b) whether Government have received any communication about this from the Delhi Administration; and

(c) if so, the reactions of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) No, but changes in the land use prescribed in the Master Plan for Delhi have been allowed, wherever they were found necessary, in accordance with the provisions of the Delhi Development Act, 1957.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : दिल्ली में करीब 210 कालोनीज अनआथराइज्ड हैं और उन में 55 हजार प्लाट हैं। उन में से 30 हजार प्लाटों पर मकान बने हुए हैं जिन में 5 लाख आबादी रहती है। चूंकि उन में से अधिकांश मास्टर प्लान की ग्रीन बेल्ट में आते हैं, इस लिये वह रेगुलराइज नहीं हुए हैं। उन को नोटिसें दी जा रही हैं कि उन का डिमालिशन कर दिया जायेगा। इस का मतलब यह होगा कि कम से कम 7 या 8 करोड़ रुपया जो उन पर खर्च हुआ है वह वेस्ट हो जायेगा। क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतलायेंगे उन अनआथराइज्ड कालोनीज को रेगुलराइज करने के लिये क्या वह मास्टर प्लेन में कुछ परिवर्तन करेंगे ताकि वहां पर कंस्ट्रक्शन शुरू हो और जो 20 हजार प्लाट बाकी बचे हैं उन पर मकान बन जायें तथा आज तक जो उन के सिर पर तलवार लटक रही वह दूर हो जाये ?

श्री इकबाल सिंह : जहां तक अनआथराइज्ड कालोनीज का ताल्लुक है, मास्टर प्लान को रिवाइज करने का अभी कोई विचार नहीं है। लेकिन जहां तक इस बात का ताल्लुक है कि अनआथराइज्ड कालोनीज को किस प्रकार रेगुलराइज किया जा सकता है, इस के लिये हम ने दिल्ली म्यूनिसिपल कारपोरेशन से कहा है कि वह अपनी रिपोर्ट दे और बतलाये कि कौन सी हो सकती है कौन सी नहीं, हर एक कालोनी में कौन सी जगह रेगुलराइज हो सकती है और कौनसी नहीं। उस के बाद फिर हम देखेंगे उस में क्या कुछ तब्दीली करने की जरूरत है।

जहां तक इस बात का ताल्लुक है कि 50 हजार प्लाट हैं, उन में से 30 हजार तो बने हुये हैं, 20 हजार प्लाट बाकी बचते हैं। यह भी कहा गया है कि जिस जगह पर अनआथराइज्ड कालोनीज हैं उन में से कौन सी रेजिडेंशल हैं और कौन सी नान-रेजिडेंशल, उस को भी देखें। वह इस को देखेंगे। देखने के बाद जब वह गवर्नमेंट को बतलायेंगे तभी हम सोच सकते हैं कि क्या करना है क्या नहीं। यह आज नहीं बतलाया जा सकता कि हम को क्या करना है।

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : क्या मंत्री महोदय को यह मालूम है कि जब यह मास्टर प्लान बनाया गया था, तो यह अन्दाजा लगाया गया था कि दिल्ली की आबादी हर साल लगभग एक लाख के हिसाब से बढ़ेगी, लेकिन उस के मुकाबले में मौजूदा आंकड़ों के मुताबिक दिल्ली की आबादी डेढ़ और दो लाख प्रतिवर्ष के हिसाब से बढ़ रही है, जिस की वजह से सब कैलकुलेशन गलत साबित हो रहा है और यहां की कंस्ट्रक्शन एक्टिविटी खत्म हो रही है। होम मिनिस्टर साहब ने इस बारे में जो कमेटी बनाई थी, मंत्री महोदय खुद भी उस में हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या उन्होंने यह रिकमेंडेशन दी है कि मास्टर प्लान को रिवाइज किया जाये। मंत्री महोदय कहते हैं कि मास्टर प्लान को रिवाइज करने की

कोई योजना नहीं है। मैं समझता हूं कि अगर इस सम्बन्ध में जल्दी कार्यवाही न की गई, तो बाद में तकलीफ़ होगी। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि कौन-कौन सी दिक्कतें उन के नोटिस में आई हैं।

श्री इकबाल सिंह: दिल्ली में हर साल एक लाख आदमी आने की उम्मीद पर यह मास्टर प्लान बनाया गया था और उस के बजाये हर साल दो लाख आदमी आ रहे हैं। इस के लिए हम डेन्सिटी के पैटर्न को रिवाइज कर रहे हैं। हम यह कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि जिन एरियाज में कम लोगों के लिए जगह थी, वहां ऊंचे मकान बनाए जायें, ताकि वहां पर ज्यादा आदमी रह सकें और उन के लिए मुनासिब फैसिलिटीज और फ़ायदों का इन्तज़ाम किया जाये। लेकिन यह मुमकिन नहीं है कि मास्टर प्लान को बदल दिया जाये।

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त: मैंने मास्टर प्लान को बदलने के लिए नहीं, रिवाइज और रीव्यू करने के लिए कहा है।

श्री इकबाल सिंह: जिस कमेटी में मैं और आनरेबल मैम्बर हैं, उस को बाबत मैं कुछ नहीं कह सकता हूं, क्योंकि उस को रिकमेंडेशन्ज गवर्नमेंट के पास गई है।

डा० सुशीला नायर: क्या यह सही नहीं है कि जितनी ज्यादा छूट दी जाती है, दिल्ली में उतने ही ज्यादा अनआथराइज्ड स्ट्रक्चर बढ़ते जा रहे हैं और कैपिटल बिल्कुल खराब होता जा रहा है? मैं यह जानना चाहती हूं कि सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाए हैं, जिस से इस किस्म के अनआथराइज्ड स्ट्रक्चर आगे से न बनें और उन में वृद्धि न हो?

श्री इकबाल सिंह: इस सिलसिले में कुछ लोग तो वे हैं, जिन्होंने गवर्नमेंट लैंड पर अनआथराइज्ड स्ट्रक्चर बनाए हुए हैं और जो झुग्गी-झोंपड़ी की कैटेगरी में आते हैं। उन के बारे में होम मिनिस्टर ने एक कमेटी बनाई थी, जिस ने अपनी रिपोर्ट होम मिनिस्टर को दे दी है। उस के बारे में सोचा जा रहा है। उस के अलावा कुछ अनआथराइज्ड कालोनीज भी बहुत देर पहले की बनी हुई है। इस बात की पूरी कोशिश की जा रही है कि आइन्दा वे न बनें। अगर दिल्ली को एक अच्छा और खूबसूरत शहर बनाना है, तो यह जरूरी है कि यहां पर लोगों को अनआथराइज्ड तौर पर कोई स्ट्रक्चर, या कालोनीज वगैरह बनाने से रोका जाए।

श्री राम चरण: मास्टर प्लान के मातहत जो जमीनें खाली कराई जायेंगी या कराई जा रही हैं, उन में अधिकतर लोग शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स या लो इनकम के हैं। मास्टर प्लान के नाम पर उन की झौंपड़ियों को तोड़ कर उन को उसी तरह शहर से दूर फैंका जा रहा है, जिस तरह पुराने जमाने में हिन्दू लोग शूद्रों और चांडालों को शहर से बाहर बसाते थे। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार इस मास्टर प्लान को बदलने जा रही है या नहीं, जिस से झौंपड़ी वाला जहां रहता है, उस को वहीं रहने दिया जाये। दिल्ली में जनसंघ की हुकूमत है, लेकिन सैंटर में तो कांग्रेस की हुकूमत है, इस लिए इसके लिये कांग्रेस रेसपांसीबल है।

श्री इकबाल सिंह: जहां तक ज़मीन को आबाद करने का ताल्लुक है, दिल्ली की 55 हज़ार एकड़ जमीन, ...

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त: 65 हज़ार एकड़।

श्री इकबाल सिंह .....जिस पर गरीब अमीर सब रहते हैं, एक्वायर की जा रही है, ताकि उस के प्लाट्स बना कर बेचे जायें। जहां तक लोगों को उठाने का सवाल है, हम नहीं चाहते कि गरीबों या हरिजनों की झौंपड़ियों को गिराया जाये और वे तबाह हों, लेकिन जो शख्स गवर्नमेंट की ज़मीन पर बैठा है, जहां पर उस को बैठने का हक़ नहीं न, हम उस को उठाते हैं। इस में गरीब और अमीर का सवाल नहीं है। पिछली दफ़ा यहां कहा गया था कि कुछ अमीर आदमियों को भी उठाया गया था। चाहे ग़रीब हो या

अमीर, जो गवर्नमेंट की ज़मीन पर बैठा है, उस को उठाया जायेगा।

SHRI S. KUNDU : There is an important question.....

MR. SPEAKER : I know it is an important question. Will the hon. Member kindly sit down?

SHRI S. KUNDU : The jhuggiwallas and jhompriwallas have been thrown out of their dwellings, and entire huts have been demolished....

MR. SPEAKER : Will the hon. Member kindly sit down? He cannot get up like this and go on putting questions. He cannot get any precedence over the others, who have tabled the question.

SHRI S. KUNDU : The hon. Minister says that they are on Government land, and, therefore, they are being thrown out....

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Nothing that the hon. Member says will be recorded.

I know that it is an important question and that is why I am asking the Member to put questions one by one.

SHRI BRAHM PRAKASH : The Delhi Master Plan envisaged two things. One is that they had made a certain population projection for the Master Plan in the territory of Delhi. They also envisaged that in order to check the concentration of population in Delhi, the adjoining areas in the States of U.P. and Haryana will also be developed. What steps have been taken in that connection?

श्री इकबाल सिंह : जहां तक इस बात का ताल्लुक है कि दिल्ली में कितने आदमी आए हैं उन में से कितने आदमियों के रहने का इन्तजाम किया जाये, कितने मकान बनाए जायें और क्या फ़ैसिलिटीज़ दी जायें, अगर यहां पर ज्यादा आदमी आ गए हैं, तो उस के लिए हम रिविज़न कर रहे हैं, डेन्सिटी का भी और फ़ैसिलिटीज़ का भी। जहां तक इस बात का ताल्लुक है कि दिल्ली को अच्छा शहर बनाने के लिए उस के इर्द-गिर्द के शहरों को भी डेवेलप किया जाये, उस के लिए हम ने एक हाई-पावर्ड कमेटी बनाई है, जिस की मीटिंग्ज में हम हरियाणा, यू० पी० और राजस्थान के चीफ़ मिनिस्टर्ज़ को कहते हैं कि वे भी मास्टर प्लान के मुताबिक अपने शहरों और एरियाज़ को इस तरीके से डेवेलप करें, ताकि दिल्ली का नक्शा और अच्छा बन सके।

श्री बलराज मधोक : अभी मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि दिल्ली की आबादी बढ़ रही है और उन के अन्दाज़े से अधिक बढ़ रही है, इसलिये वह डेन्सिटी का पैटर्न बदल रहे हैं। उन्होंने स्वीकार किया है कि जो मास्टर प्लान बना हुआ है, उस में बदल की आवश्यकता है। जब वह स्वयं यह स्वीकार करते हैं और दिल्ली के जो हालात हैं, वे हर आंखों वाले को बता रहे हैं कि मास्टर प्लान में बदल की ज़रूरत है, तो क्या इस बदल को लाने के लिए वह इस बात के लिए तैयार हैं कि एक छोटी सी कमेटी बनाई जाये, जिस में केन्द्रीय सरकार और दिल्ली सरकार के नुमायंदे हों, वह कमेटी इस सारे मास्टर प्लान पर दिल्ली के पिछले दस साल के डेवेलपमेंट्स के प्रकाश में पुनर्विचार करे कि किस तरह इस प्लान को दिल्ली की आवश्यकताओं और दिल्ली की बढ़ती हुई आबादी के अनुसार ढाला जा सकता है, जिस से दिल्ली की डेवेलपमेंट की योजना को कम से कम नुक्सान हो और जनता को सुविधा मिले?

श्री इकबाल सिंह : यह मास्टर प्लान 1956 से शुरू हुआ और 1962 में उस का कनसैप्शन कम्पलीट हुआ। उस के बाद उस के मुताबिक ज़ोनल प्लान्ज तैयार होने हैं। तकरीबन 82 ज़ोनल प्लान्ज तैयार हो चुके हैं। उन में से कुछ डी० डी० ए० के पास हैं, कुछ म्यूनिसिपल कारपोरेशन के कमेंट् के लिए गए हैं और कुछ गवर्नमेंट ने मन्जूर कर लिये हैं। अगर हम मास्टर प्लान के कनसैप्ट को रिवाइज़ करते रहेंगे, तो वह कभी भी

पूरा नहीं हो सकता है। इसलिये इस सिलसिले में कोई कमेटी बनाने का कोई इरादा नहीं है। बल्कि उस कनसैप्शन को लागू करना है। अगर कहीं कोई मुश्किलात हो, तो गवर्नमेंट को इस बात का अख्त्यार है कि अगर कोई एरिया किसी खास काम के लिये मुकर्रर किया गया है और उस की किसी दूसरे काम के लिए जरूरत हो, तो वह उस में चैंज कर सकती है।

आज भी गवर्नमेंट के पास अख्त्यार है, वह बदलते रहते हैं। लेकिन इस किस्म की कमेटी बनाने का कोई इरादा नहीं है।

SHRI PILOO MODY : Delhi is perhaps the only major city in this country which has any real master plan at all, but unfortunately the concept of a master plan has been thought of as a static one and nothing has been done to keep the master plan up to date from year to year. In fact, the entire implementation of the master plan has been proliferated in God knows how many agencies, with the result that this matter has left the hands of the technicians and got into the hands of politicians. As you heard the Minister saying just now, the Chief Minister of Haryana, Punjab etc. are meeting to decide what to do as if they knew what there was to be done. Therefore, I would like to know whether the Government has any plan of restoring the master plan back into the hands of the technicians and taking it away from the hands of the politicians.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : We are acting on the advice of the architects and technicians, the plan was prepared by them, but as far as changes in the master plan are concerned, there are more pressures for it than implementing the master plan. We are resisting those pressures, we want the master plan to be implemented in that spirit.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Vasudevan Nair. Next question.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : You have passed on to the next question.

MR. SPEAKER : That is why I asked you not to go to the Krishna waters, it is in South India. If he is an expert in all subjects, Delhi, Krishna, Godavari etc., I cannot help it. I told him pointedly.

PROHIBITION

*96. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of State Governments have already scrapped Prohibition in their States;

(b) if so, the reasons advanced by these State Governments for scrapping Prohibition;

(c) whether the Central Government have reviewed its policy on Prohibition in the light of these developments; and

(d) if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) : (a) So far prohibition has been withdrawn from the dry areas of Kerala covering four districts and Haryana covering one district. In Madhya Pradesh the Madhya Pradesh Prohibition Act, 1938 has been repealed *w.e.f.* 1st August, 1967.

(b) The Haryana Government stated that they lifted prohibition to eliminate malpractices, to stop smuggling and to get legitimate revenues. Kerala did not assign any specific reason and no information is available about Madhya Pradesh.

(c) There has been no change in the Policy of the Central Government.

(d) Does not arise.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Already, quite a number of State Governments have thought it fit and necessary to relax or even to scrap prohibition. Is it not a fact that several other Governments including many Congress Governments have been pressing the Centre to make good the revenue that they are losing because of the imposition of prohibition in those States, and may I know whether the Central Government has agreed to advance the money that they need in order to compensate the revenue that they lose by prohibition ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI ASOKA MEHTA) : It is not possible to do so.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : As many of the State Governments have from their own experience found that malpractices have grown and that illicit liquor distillation is in vogue in all the places where the so-called prohibition is in existence, is it not time for the Central Government to consider the relaxation or the scrapping of prohibition all over the country and giving the green signal for the same ?

SHRI ASOKA MEHTA : The experience about mal-practices varies from State to State. For instance, the Governments of Gujarat and Madras have not said that there are malpractices of the kind that they cannot handle and correct. This is a matter in which the States are drawing conclusions on the basis of their own respective experiences. The Government of India is guided by the directive principles enshrined in the Constitution.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : The Finance Minister stated in Chandigarh that young ladies are taking to drinks these days.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : In State after State they are scrapping prohibition. So, I want to know whether the Central Government is aware of article 47 of the Constitution, the directive principle, and are they going to sit tight and looking on like a silent observer when they are violating a Constitutional provision ? What is their reaction ?

SHRI ASOKA MEHTA : To have prohibition or not to have prohibition is a matter which is decided by the State Government and by the State legislature. I pointed out earlier that so far as the Government of India is concerned, it is trying to pursue the policy which is laid down in the Constitution, the directive principle. It is not possible for the Government of India to financially compensate any State that wants to go in for prohibition. The committee which was set up some time back calculated that it would come to Rs. 65 to Rs. 70 crores. I think the figure has gone up to Rs. 80 crores per year now. The Government of India is not in a position to provide priority for this just now. Therefore, we have to do it by persuading the States.

SHRI HEM BARUA : May I know if the Government, particularly our Deputy Prime Minister, are aware of the fact that drinking exhilirates the intellectual processes, a thing in which India, and particularly our Government, lacks. Therefore, may I know whether the Deputy Prime Minister is going to revise his opinion about prohibition in the light of these new developments ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : I am surprised to learn that the hon. member finds that drinking stimulates the thought processes in the right direction. I only say I am sorry for him.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : In view of the fact that illicit distillation is not related to prohibition as demonstrated by the amount of illicit distillation in Hyderabad and Madras cities—Hyderabad has no prohibition while Madras has full prohibition—and further in view of the fact that the idea of loss of revenue has also proved a myth as seen from the revenue receipts from sales tax etc. in Madras and the old composite State of Bombay and its components,....

MR. SPEAKER : This is Question Hour.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : Yes Sir, and in view of the fact that the financial position of States with prohibition is much better than of those with no prohibition, will the Government consider taking all possible steps to strictly enforce prohibition all over the country ?

SHRI ASOKA MEHTA : I do not know under what power the Government of India can enforce prohibition. This is a matter which the State Governments have to decide, and all the experience that the hon. member has pointed just now is before the State Governments. Evidently the Government of Andhra does not agree with the analysis offered by the hon. member.

श्री रवी राय : क्या मन्त्री महोदय का इस तरफ ध्यान गया है कि नशाबन्दी या

सोनाबन्दी जो भी इस तरह की बन्दी या पाबन्दी सरकार लगाती है, तो उस से सरकार का अत्याचार जनता पर बढ़ता जाता है । नशाबन्दी के साथ-साथ पुलिस का भी अत्याचार बढ़ता है तो क्या मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान इस तरफ गया है ? यदि गया है तो उस का नतीजा क्या है ?

SHRI ASOKA MEHTA : As I have pointed out this experience varies from State to State. In Madras for instance, a new party has formed the Government, there has been a change of government.

श्री रवी राय : आप हिन्दी जानते हैं, हिन्दी में बोलिए ।

श्री अशोक मेहता : मैं ने कहा कि इस के बारे में अलग-अलग स्टेट का अलग-अलग अनुभव है । मद्रास के अंदर कांग्रेस पार्टी की जगह पर डी० एम० के० ने सरकार बनायी हुकूमत बनाने के बाद भी प्राहीबीशन को उन्होंने जारी रखा । उन को लगता कि जुल्म होते हैं तो बदल देते । लेकिन उसी पार्टी की हुकूमत होने के बावजूद भी नीति में परिवर्तन किया जाता है । इस के बारे में कोई जनरलाइज्ड स्टेटमेंट करना मेरे लिये मुश्किल है ।

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Grant of Dearness Allowance to Central Government Pensioners

*94. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a deputation of the Bharat Pension Samaj waited on the Prime Minister on the 29th August, 1966 with a memorandum, signed by over twenty thousand retired Government Servants, asking for the grant of Dearness Allowance at par with the Central Government rate;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government on that memorandum;

(c) whether Government propose to grant increase in the pension of the retired Government servants, keeping in view the soaring prices of all commodities; and

(d) if not, why ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir. The deputation presented a large bundle of memoranda to the Prime Minister on that date.

(b) The demand for dearness allowance for the pensioners has been considered carefully but it has not been found possible to accede to it.

(c) and (d). At present Government have no proposal under consideration for increasing the quantum of relief to pensioners. The resources position makes it difficult to accept additional commitment of this nature.

Smuggled Chinese Goods

*97. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI O. P. TYAGI :
SHRI M. L. SONDHI :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:
SHRI MARANDI :
SHRI R. S. VIDYARTHI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a variety of consumer goods of China-make are being smuggled into the Indian market through Nepal and Pakistan border;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) the results achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) There is some smuggling of Chinese goods such as fountain pens, cigarette lighters and needles from Nepal and Pakistan. But it cannot be said that there is any large-scale smuggling of such goods from these two countries.

(b) and (c). The Customs officers maintain strict vigilance at vulnerable places of smuggling and collect intelligence from various sources to prevent smuggling of goods into this country as also to detect the existence of smuggled goods. During

the period from January, 1966 to June, 1967 Chinese goods worth about Rs. 1.6 lakhs were seized in the areas adjoining Pakistan and Nepal.

SOCIAL CONTROL OF BANKS

*98. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI K. HALDAR :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI HEM RAJ :
SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :
SHRI RANE :
SHRI D. N. DEB :
SHRI RANDHIR SINGH :
SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI R. S. VIDYARTHI :
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :
SHRI RAMJI RAM :
SHRI S. KUNDU :
SHRI BASWANT :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Special Officer deputed to study the question of social control of banks has submitted his report;

(b) if so, the main recommendations contained in the report; and

(c) the decision taken by Government thereon ?

The DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main recommendations are that a National Credit Council should be set up for the better alignment of credit policies with developmental needs and that supervision over banks should be further tightened in certain respects.

(c) Concrete proposals in this regard will be placed soon before Parliament.

DEFICIT FINANCING

*99. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :
SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA :
SHRI CHARANJIT RAI :
SHRI A. G. SONAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are taking to deficit financing on a moderate scale; and

(b) if so, the extent to which the deficit financing is likely to be resorted to during the current year ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). There has been no deficit financing by the Central Government during the first 7 months of the current financial year. It is rather premature however to indicate whether there would be any deficit financing during the rest of the year as much would depend on the revenue collections and the external aid receipts in this period.

अनिवार्य परिवार नियोजन

*100. श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी :
श्री श्रद्धाकार सूपकार :
श्री श्रीनिवास मिश्र :
श्री मरंडी :

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को राज्य सरकारों से ऐसे सुझाव प्राप्त हुए हैं कि परिवार नियोजन को ऐच्छिक नहीं अपितु बच्चों की एक निश्चित संख्या के बाद सभी पति-पत्नियों पर अनिवार्य रूप से लागू करना चाहिए; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार परिवार नियोजन के लिये सा कोई कानून बनाने का है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगर विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० एस०

चन्द्रशेखर) : (क) और (ख). केवल महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने भारत सरकार से सिफारिश की थी कि उन सभी नागरिकों के लिए जिनके तीन या अधिक बच्चे हैं, जाति-पाति के भेद भाव के बिना, नसबन्दी को अनिवार्य बनाने के सम्बन्ध में वैधानिक और संवैधानिक कदम उठाए जाएं। राज्य सरकार ने यह सिफारिश अब वापस ले ली है और इसे आगे न चलाने का निर्णय कर लिया गया है।

STRIKE BY OIL AND NATURAL GAS COMMISSION WORKERS IN THE WESTERN REGION

*101. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI M. L. SONDHI :
SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA :
SHRI N. S. SHARMA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the workers of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission in the Western Region went on strike from the 11th September, 1967;

(b) if so, their demands; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to settle the dispute ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND SOCIAL WELFARE : (SHRI ASOKA MEHTA) : (a) The workers of Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Western Region went on strike from 12-9-1967.

(b) A statement giving the charter of 45 demands presented by the Employees Mazdoor Sabha is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1587/67].

Subsequently a fresh demand was made for an immediate rise of pay at a flat rate of 15% of the basic salary as interim relief to be followed by a further upward revision of the wage scales.

(c) The Government of India have referred the main demands to a National Tribunal for adjudication. When the strike was called off, it was agreed that an attempt to settle the question of pay revision by negotiations between the parties concerned will be made; and if no decision is reached in two months, adjudication proceedings will continue. Accordingly, negotiations are at present taking place between the Commission and the Employees' Unions.

SIMPLIFICATION OF TAX STRUCTURE

*102. SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the further progress made in the simplification of the tax structure in the country;

(b) the stage at which the matter stands at present; and

(c) the time by which the scheme, if any, under consideration is proposed to be finalised in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) A statement showing the progress made towards the simplification of the tax structure up to 6-7-1967 was given in reply to Question No. 964. A statement showing the further progress made since then is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1588/67].

(b) The Report of the Tariff Revision Committee on the Central Excise Tariff as also the adoption of the revised Customs Tariff suggested by the said Committee is under consideration. The report from the One-Man Committee on Tax Laws (Bhoothalingam Committee) relating to Indirect Taxes and the further report of that Committee relating to Direct Taxes are still awaited.

(c) Necessary legislation to give effect to the revised Central Excises and the Customs Tariffs will be brought before the Parliament as soon as the scrutiny of the recommendations made by the Tariff Revi-

sion Committee is completed. As, however, the report of the One-Man Committee on Tax Laws in regard to Indirect Taxes and the final report of the Committee in regard to Direct Taxes have not yet been received, it is not possible at this stage to indicate the time that may be taken for implementing the changes considered necessary.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT CORPORATIONS

*103. SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of States in which Agricultural Credit Corporations are likely to be set up;

(b) what is their *modus operandi;* and

(c) in what way these will be more efficient and beneficial in extending credit to agriculturists than the present lending institutions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) It is envisaged that agricultural credit corporations will be established in the States of Assam, West Bengal, Orissa, Bihar and Rajasthan and in the Union Territories of Manipur and Tripura.

(b) and (c). The corporations are intended to provide short and medium-term credit for agricultural production in those areas of the above States where the existing cooperative credit structure is weak and is unable to meet such credit requirements.

PRODUCTION OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

*104. SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that only 2 per cent of the production of surgical instruments factories are being consumed in the country;

(b) if so, the total yearly production; and

(c) the steps taken to market the produce ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI ASOKA MEHTA) : (a) to (c). It is presumed that the Question refers to the Surgical Instruments Plant, Madras of M/s. Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., a public sector undertaking. This plant has been designed to produce annually 2.2 million pieces of surgical instruments, valued at about Rs. 15 million. From the beginning *i.e.*, September, 1965 till the end of July, 1967, the plant produced 315501 of instruments and sold 19,917 numbers. It is clear that the product pattern at the plant needs substantial revision and new items must be produced by way of diversification. Necessary steps in these directions are being taken. Simultaneously, the scope for the export of certain lines of production has been studied with some hopeful prospects emerging.

SECOND OIL REFINERY IN ASSAM

*105. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI HEM BARUA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Industrial Conference organised recently by the Assam Government has demanded the setting up of a second oil refinery in Assam;

(b) whether Government have considered this demand; and

(c) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI ASOKA MEHTA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). This is under consideration.

FERTILIZER PLANTS IN PRIVATE SECTOR

*106. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are negotiating for the setting up of five or six fertilizer plants in the Private Sector in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI ASOKA MEHTA) : (a) and (b). Letters of Intent have been issued by the Government in respect of the following proposals for fertilizer plants in the private sector :

Location	(*Tonnes of N*)
1. Haldia	142,000
2. Vizag Expansion	155,000
3. Ghaziabad	160,000
4. Mirzapur	160,000

In these cases, further discussions will be necessary before industrial licences can be issued. Certain other proposals, of which full details are not yet available have been received. These are by Barium Chemicals (location at Vizag); Tatas (Fertilizer/Marine Chemicals Complex near Mithapur); Atlantic Richfield (location not settled); and Interore (Fertilizer plant at Kakinada).

BURSTING OF NANAK SAGAR DAM

*107. SHRI RAM KISHAN :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI N. K. P. SALVE :
SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any enquiry has been ordered to enquire into the reasons of the burst in the Nanak Sagar Dam;

(b) if so, the personnel of the Committee;

(c) their term of reference; and

(d) when the Committee is likely to submit its report ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) to (d). An Enquiry Committee has been set up by the Government of Uttar Pradesh to go into the question of breach in the Nanak Sagar Dam of Nainital which occurred on the night of 7/8th September, 1967. The Committee consists of the following :—

1. Shri Harish Chandra Singh, M.L.A.—*Chairman*

Members

2. Shri P. M. Mane, Member (D&R), Central Water & Power Commission.
3. Shri Jagdish Prasad, Retired Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

The terms of reference of the Committee are as under :

1. What are the causes of breach in the Nanak Sagar Dam ? Was there any fault in the foundation of the dam ?
2. Was it possible to avoid breach in the Nanak Sagar Dam; if so, by what measures ?
3. Is there any official to be blamed for not carrying out necessary repairs or in the construction of the dam from its start to the end ? If so, who are the persons responsible for it ?
4. Did the departmental officials deliberately try to hide facts about the possibilities of the breach in the dam and they did not inform the Government and its officials in time ?
5. What precautions should be taken during the repair of the dam so that mishaps do not occur ?

The Enquiry Committee is required to complete the investigations and submit its report to the Government of Uttar Pradesh within three months.

INCOME-TAX ARREARS

*108. DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :
SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI :
SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of taking effective steps to collect the income-tax arrears has been considered by Government; and

(b) if so, the decisions taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some of the important decisions recently taken are as under :—

(i) Gradual taking over recovery work from the State Governments. Recovery work has since been taken over fully from the State Governments in the C.I.T's charges of Delhi and Andhra Pradesh and partly in the charges of C.I.T., West Bengal, Madras, Mysore, Gujarat and Rajasthan.

(ii) Introduction of a scheme of functional distribution of work under which the work of collection of tax dues would be entrusted to Income-tax Officers exclusively engaged on this work.

(iii) Responsibility for collection of arrear demands has been fixed on particular officers as under :—

Income-tax Officers.—Cases of arrear demand below Rs. 1 lakh.

Inspecting Assistant Commissioners.—Cases of arrears over Rs. 1 lakh and below Rs. 5 lakhs.

Commissioners of Income-tax.—Cases of arrears over Rs. 5 lakhs.

(iv) Raising of interest in case of delayed payments from 6% to 9% with effect from 1-10-1967.

NATIONALISATION OF GENERAL INSURANCE

*109. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI K. R. GANESH :
SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :
SHRI HEM RAJ :
SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :
SHRI S. KUNDU :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Special Officer deputed to look into the question of nationalisation of General Insurance has submitted his report;

(b) if so, the recommendations made by him; and

(c) the decisions taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). A senior officer of the Ministry of Finance dealing with insurance was asked to study how best to attain our policy objectives regarding General Insurance (elimination of malpractices and realisation of positive objectives), including the possibility of achieving these objectives either through nationalisation or through other ways. Action on the results of his study which was intended only to assist internal examination within Government, is under consideration.

CREDIT TO PRIORITY SECTORS

*110. SHRI AMRIT NAHATA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has finalised a package of measures designed to stimulate the flow of credit to the priority sectors such as agriculture, exports and small scale industries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1589/67].

AWARDS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME

*111. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering a proposal to give national awards for outstanding performances in the implementation of family planning; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) and (b). The Government of India have been giving national awards for outstanding performance in the implementation of family planning since 1960. A statement containing the details of the awards given so far is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1590/67].

CONSTITUTION OF A PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

*112. SHRI SIDDAYYA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken regarding the constitution of a Parliamentary Committee for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(b) if so, the functions and powers of the Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI ASOKA MEHTA) : (a) The matter is under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

HOLDING OF PRICE LINE

*114. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA :
SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
SHRI CHARANJIT RAI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the further steps which have been taken by Government to hold the price line;

(b) whether as a result of these steps, there has been any improvement in the situation; and

(c) if so, to what extent ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) With a view to checking the rise in prices, Government has been endeavouring to stimulate agricultural and industrial output by helping to increase the supply of inputs as also credit wherever necessary, to check the pressure of overall demand through appropriate fiscal and monetary restraints, to augment the supplies of foodgrains etc. through imports and to regulate, to the extent necessary, prices and/or distribution of foodgrains and other essential commodities in short supply. In the middle of September 1967, Government promulgated an Ordinance amending the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, so as to make its penal provisions more stringent and its enforcement more effective.

(b) and (c). The general price level has shown a fall in recent weeks. The general index (1952-53=100) of wholesale prices, which had risen to a peak level of 224.1 in the week ended October 14, 1967 has declined thereafter by 3.6 per cent to 216.1 (provisional) in the week ended October 28, 1967—latest week for which data are available. The index for food articles has fallen by 5.5 per cent from 265.3 on October 14, to 250.6 (provisional) on October 28, 1967.

परिवार नियोजन के लिए रूसी सहायता

*115. **श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :** क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि परिवार नियोजन के लिये अपेक्षित सहायता प्राप्त करने के लिये वह हाल ही में रूस गये थे ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका क्या परिणाम निकला ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगर विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० एस० चन्द्रशेखर) : (क) और (ख). सोवियत संघ की यात्रा परिवार नियोजन के लिये सहायता पाने के लिये नहीं थी। सोवियत संघ के स्वास्थ्य अधिकारियों के साथ भारतीय परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम पर सामान्य रूप से विचार-विमर्श किया गया था और सोवियत संघ प्रयोग किए जाने वाले विभिन्न परिवार नियोजन के उपायों की जानकारी प्राप्त की गई थी।

CONTACT CATALYSTS

*116. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large quantity of Contact Catalysts are imported for the manufacture of Sulphuric acid by contact process, synthetic ammonia, vegetable ghees, nitric acid by oxidation of ammonia, ethylene from alcohol and for use in the petroleum refineries and other chemical purposes;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Catalysts are strategic materials for the manufacture of the above chemicals; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to undertake a scheme for the manufacture of Catalysts in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI ASOKA MEHTA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Fertilizer Corporation of India is developing technology and establishing facilities for the manufacture of a range of catalysts required in the manufacture of nitrogenous fertilizers. Other steps are also under consideration.

PURCHASE OF SHARES OF PRIVATE COMPANIES BY LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA

*117. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Life Insurance Corporation of India purchases shares of private companies in order to earn profit;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Life Insurance Corporation of India holds 62 lakh shares of Indian Iron & Steel of the value of about Rs. 6 crores and that the market value of these shares at present is about Rs. 8½ crores; and

(c) if so, the reasons as to why the Life Insurance Corporation of India does not sell these shares and realise a profit of Rs. 2½ crores ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The Life Insurance Corporation of India purchases shares of Companies in order to obtain a satisfactory yield on its investment, consistent with security.

(b) It is not in the public interest to disclose the holding of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the shares of any particular company.

(c) It is a matter entirely for the Corporation to decide.

CREST GATES AT NAGARJUNASAGAR DAM

*118. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mysore and Maharashtra Governments have raised objections to the installation of Crest gates at Nagarjunasagar Dam;

(b) if so, the grounds on which the objections have been raised; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Their main objection is that the installation of the Crest gates would amount to commencement of work on the second stage of the Nagarjunasagar Project.

(c) The matter is under examination.

DEMANDS OF DEVELOPMENT OFFICERS OF L.I.C.

*119. SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI VISHWANATHA MENON :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that development Officers of the Life Insurance Corporation served notice on the management to start direct action, if their demands

were not settled by the 30th September, 1967;

(b) if so, what are their demands;

(c) the number of Development Officers employed by the Life Insurance Corporation at present; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to settle the dispute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The demands relate to increase in dearness allowance, house rent allowance for Development Officers drawing over Rs. 500 and deferring issue of chargesheets to Development Officers for poor performance.

(c) The total number of Development Officers as on 31-3-1967 was 8513.

(d) The Corporation has written to the Federation of Development Officers that negotiations can be held at any time convenient to the Corporation and the Federation.

आय-कर की बकाया राशि

*120. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1966-67 की आयकर की कितनी धन-राशि बकाया है ;

(ख) सरकार ने उक्त धन-राशि वसल करने के लिये किस प्रकार की कार्यवाही की है ; और

(ग) कुल बकाया राशि में से अभी कितनी राशि वसूल होनी है और उसको वसूल करने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाये हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त): (क) 541.71 करोड़ पये।

(ख) और (ग). उपर्युक्त बकाया रकम में से 31 अगस्त 1967 को 463.69 करोड़ रुपये की रकम वसूल होनी बाकी थी।

इन बकाया रकमों को वसूल करने के लिये हाल ही में किये गये कुछ महत्वपूर्ण उपाय इस प्रकार हैं :—

(i) राज्य सरकारों से वसूली का कार्य धीरे-धीरे (केन्द्र में) ले लेना। राज्य सरकारों से वसूली का कार्य दिल्ली और आन्ध्र प्रदेश के आयकर आयुक्तों के कार्य क्षेत्रों में पूर्ण रूप से तथा आयकर आयुक्त, पश्चिम बंगाल, मद्रास, मैसूर, गुजरात और राजस्थान के कार्यक्षेत्रों में आंशिक रूप से ले लिया गया है।

(ii) निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्तों के 67 रेन्जों में काम के अनुसार कार्य-विभाजन की एक योजना लागू की गई है, जिसके अधीन कर की बकाया की वसूली का कार्य पूरी तौर से इसी कार्य पर लगे आयकर अधिकारियों को सौंपा जाता है।

(iii) वसूली के लिये बकाया पड़ी रकमों के मामलों में उपयुक्त कार्यवाही करने की जिम्मेदारी नीचे दिये अनुसार अधिकारियों विशेष पर छोड़ दी गई है :—

आयकर अधिकारी—1 लाख रुपये से कम की बकाया के मामले।

निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त—1 लाख रुपये से अधिक परन्तु 5 लाख रुपये से कम की बकाया के मामले।

आयकर आयुक्त—5 लाख रुपये से अधिक की बकाया के मामले।

(iv) विलम्ब से की गई अदायगियों के मामले में 1-10-1967 से ब्याज की दर 6 प्रतिशत से बढ़कर 9 प्रतिशत कर दी गई है।

(v) बकाया मांगों की शीघ्र वसूली की निगरानी रखने के लिये आयकर

आयुक्तों के कार्यक्षेत्रों में विशेष वसूली अनुभागों की स्थापना ।

(vi) 5 लाख रुपये से अधिक की बकाया मांग के मामलों की निरीक्षण निदेशक (गवेषणा, सांख्यिकी तथा प्रकाशन) द्वारा समीक्षा ।

(vii) सभी कंपनियों के मामलों में और यदि निर्धारित आय 20,000 रुपय से अधिक हो तो कम्पनी भिन्न मामलों में बकाया बताने वाले विवरणों का रखा जाना ।

SUPPLY OF EYES FOR CORNEAL GRAFT OPERATION BY INTERNATIONAL EYE BANK OF COLOMBO

693. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the International Eye Bank of Colombo has offered to the Eye Bank of India a regular supply of eyes for corneal graft operations; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) and (b). The International Eye Bank, Colombo, has not made any offer to supply eyes to the National Eye Bank regularly. Regular supply of eyes from the International Eye Bank is still being negotiated. Final agreement in the matter has not yet been reached.

BIRTH CONTROL AND WORLD'S ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

694. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the opinion expressed by Dr. Raul Prebish, a U.N. expert that birth control should not be considered the only solution of world's economic problems; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) and (b). No. The Government are, however aware that the solution of India's economic problems depend on many factors of which population control is one of the most important. The Government are trying to solve socio-economic problems through various measures included in the Five Year Plan in which family planning has been assigned a very high priority.

सामाजिक कल्याण कार्यक्रम के लिए राज्यों को दिया गया अनुदान

695. **श्री देवराव पाटिल** : क्या **समाज कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1966-67 तथा 1967-68 में अब तक समाज कल्याण कार्यक्रमों के लिये राज्यों को कितना अनुदान दिया गया था ;

(ख) राज्यों को किन कार्यक्रमों के लिए राशि दी गई थी तथा क्या कोई केन्द्रीय प्राधिकार है जो राज्यों के व्यय पर नियंत्रण रखता है; और

(ग) किन प्राथमिकताओं के आधार पर राज्यों को उक्त अनुदान दिए गए हैं ।

समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती फूलरेणु गुह) :

(क)

1966-67	1967-68
रुपये	रुपये
193,53,119	1,30,19,400

(ख) जिन कार्यक्रमों के लिये अनुदान दिये गये वे नीचे बताए गये हैं :—

(1) बाल-कल्याण की संकलित सेवाएं प्रदर्शन प्रायोजनाएं ;

(2) कल्याण प्रसार प्रायोजनाएं ;

(3) पूर्व-व्यवसाय प्रशिक्षण परियोजना;

(4) स्त्रियों, बालकों, विकलांगों, इत्यादि के लिए राज्य समाज-कल्याण कार्यक्रम;

(5) सामाजिक प्रतिरक्षण (देख-रेख) परियोजनाएं;

(6) सामाजिक, नैतिक-स्वास्थ्य और देख-रेख पश्चात् के कार्यक्रम;

(7) एस० आई० टी० अधिनियम, 1956, के अन्तर्गत अनैतिक-पणन को दबाने के लिए पाइलट प्रायोजना;

(8) विकलांगों के लिए विशेष रोजगार-कार्यालय।

(9) पश्चिमी तथा पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आये हुए विस्थापित व्यक्तियों के लिए राज्यों में स्थायी देयता सदन।

भारत सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित प्रतिरूपों के अनुसार ही अनुदानों का उन्मोचन किया जाता है और सम्बन्धित महालेखाकारों द्वारा खर्च का लेखा-निरीक्षण किया जाता है;

(ग) बालकों, स्त्रियों, और विकलांगों के कल्याण कार्यक्रमों को दी गई प्राथमिकता के आधार पर यह अनुदान राज्यों को विनिहित किए गये हैं।

COLLABORATION IN FERTILIZER AND CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

696. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) how many foreign companies and of which countries are collaborating in petroleum and chemical industries in India;

(b) the conditions of their collaboration and how much profit, if any, they send abroad yearly;

(c) how many new agreements with the foreign companies are being finalised and on what conditions;

(d) how far those agreements which have already been finalised and those which are being finalised have affected or are to affect the Government's policy of indigenous naphtha-based instead of ammonia-based industries; and

(e) how much foreign exchange the country is gaining or losing by such agreements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

SCHEDULED CASTES IN MYSORE STATE

697. SHRI SIDDAYYA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Prof. M. N. Srinivas of Delhi University conducted a survey regarding the social conditions of certain castes included in the list of Scheduled Castes in Mysore State; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to lay a copy of the Report on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) : (a) While taking decisions on the proposals for revision of lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Government have obtained information from many sources including Prof. M. N. Srinivas.

(b) No. A bill on the subject is already before the Lok Sabha.

Government do not consider that it would be in the public interest to release any of the material collected on the subject.

DEFICIT FINANCING

698. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the actual deficit financing incurred by the Central Government during the first six months of the current financial year;

(b) the progress of actual revenue collection and expenditure during the period as compared to the budget estimates for the same;

(c) the reasons for the differences, if any, between the actual and the budgetted figures; and

(d) whether Government took into consideration the likely impact of the present recession on the corporate sector while estimating the revenue from the corporate taxation ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) There has been no deficit financing by the Central Government during the first six months of the current year.

(b) The progress of revenue realisations during the first six months of the current year is indicated below :

(In crores of Rs.)

Item	Budget Estimates	Collections in first 6 months.	% of Collections in first 6 months Last year figure in ( )	
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
Customs duties	640	260	41	(48)
Union Excise Duties	1205	545	45	(47)
Income and Corporation Tax	640	196	31	(32)

As regards expenditure, the indications are that the overall expenditure may not show any significant variations as compared to the budget Estimates except in the matter of provision for Dearness Allowance and provision for Public Sector Undertakings on account of shortfall in internal resources.

(c) The shortfall in Customs which occurs under Import Duties is mainly due to lesser imports than anticipated. The shortfall under Excise Duties is mainly in respect of sugar due to lower production. There is not much of a significant variation in Income Tax collections.

(d) Yes, though the impact has been somewhat more than anticipated.

STUDIES ABROAD BY MINISTERS' AND OFFICERS' CHILDREN

699. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of the sons, daughters and sons-in-law of the Ministers, Secretaries, Joint Secretaries and top officials of the various Ministries who study abroad with names and designations of their parents and the names of the countries they are studying in;

(b) the name of each student and amount of foreign exchange allowed to him every year and the total amount of foreign exchange spent annually on this particular group of students coming from the Ministerial and official class; and

(c) the nature and particulars of each student and whether similar studies were not available in India ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). The policy regarding release of foreign exchange for studies abroad is decided by Government every year and the Reserve Bank of India deals with individual applications in terms of the policy. The policy provides for criteria of minimum educational qualifications-*cum*-marks-*cum*-experience for various categories of studies/subjects. There are also clearly laid down scales of releases for various countries. The Reserve Bank releases foreign exchange at the appropriate scales if the student fulfils the specified criteria while others are rejected. From the available records it is not feasible to supply the data asked for. Moreover, in view of the general policy being applicable to all, the efforts involved in collecting the data will not be commensurate with the results achieved.

TAX ARREARS DUE FROM FILM PEOPLE

700. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the annual Income-Tax and Wealth Tax assessments or advance payments made during the three years ending 31st March, 1967 and the amount of tax arrears due today from each of the following film people :

(i) Shri Dilip Kumar alias Yusuf Khan;

(ii) Shri Shashodhar Mukerjee of Filmalaya;

(iii) Producer Subodh Mukerji;

(iv) Shri Joy Mukerji;

(v) Shri J. Om Prakash of Filmyug;

(vi) Music Director Naushad Ali;

(vii) Producer Nasir Hussein;

(viii) Producer V. Shantaram;

(ix) Rajkamal Kala Mandir;

(x) Mrs. Sultana Kardar;

(xi) Shrimati Saira Banu; and

(xii) Kumari Asha Pareksh;

(b) the particulars of the steps taken to recover the arrears from each;

(c) the amount of penalties levied and the value of the property attached of each;

(d) the names of those against whom criminal proceedings have been instituted for submitting false returns and with what results; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

FARM OF F.A.O.T., ALWAYE

701. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the profit or loss of the farm belonging to the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd., at Alwaye in Kerala during the years 1965-66 and 1966-67;

(b) The number of labourers working in the farm and their wage rates;

(c) the number of Officers attached to this farm and their pay scales;

(d) the total wages paid to labourers of the farm during the above period; and

(e) the total amount spent by way of salary and allowances to Officers and staff attached to this farm ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) to (e). The information asked for is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

FINANCIAL RULES

702. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether cases have been brought to the notice of Government wherein the administrative Ministries are not following general financial rules; and

(b) if so, the steps which have been taken to see that there are no deviations ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). It is primarily the responsibility of the administrative authorities themselves to ensure that all concerned duly follow the financial and various other rules and orders regulating the conduct of Government business. Cases where there are lapses in the observance of rules would ordinarily be detected and taken up by Audit with the administrative authorities and pursued through the medium of audit objections. The more important cases are also included in the annual Audit Report and are examined by the Public Accounts Committee on whose recommendations remedial or other action, where necessary, is taken by Government. This is a continuing process.

SURRENDER OF SAVING WITHIN A GRANT/APPROPRIATION

703. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that under the rules, saving occurring within a grant/appropriation are required to be surrendered as soon as the possibilities of saving is envisaged; and

(b) if so, whether the rules were scrupulously adhered to during the last year ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The anticipated savings were mostly surrendered towards the close of the year. Necessary instructions for stricter observance of the rules have been issued.

AMENDING OF CIVIL SERVICE REGULATIONS

704. SHRI C. C. DESAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for amending the Civil Service Regulation No. 561 by notification dated the 29th June, 1957 with retrospective effect *viz.*, from the 12th June, 1956;

(b) the number of officers who are affected adversely by this retrospective amendment of the above Regulation;

(c) whether Government consulted the Ministry of Law in this matter; and

(d) if so, their reaction to the proposed amendment ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Article 561 of the Civil Service Regulations was amended as it was considered inappropriate, in view of the changed political status of the country, to quote the pension admissible to any officer or group of officers in terms of a foreign currency. Orders were issued on 12th June, 1956 fixing in rupees the annuity admissible to members of the I.C.S. which was hitherto expressed in sterling. Formal amendment of Article 561 of the C.S.R. on the above lines was later made on 29th June, 1957 having effect from the date of the above orders.

(b) The information is not available.

(c) and (d). The amendment was made after consultation with the Law Ministry.

कलकत्ता के बड़ा बाजार क्षेत्र से बरामद आभूषण

705. **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या **वित्त** मन्त्री 3 अगस्त, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 7753 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मार्च, 1967 के अन्तिम सप्ताह में कलकत्ता के बड़ा बाजार क्षेत्र में पकड़े गये आभूषणों के बारे में जांच पूरी हो गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसमें देरी के क्या कारण है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरार जी देसाई) : (क) जी, नहीं। 27 मार्च, 1967 को कलकत्ता के बड़ा बाजार क्षेत्र में सीमा-शुल्क अधिकारियों द्वारा हीरों और कीमती नगों के पकड़े जाने के मामलों में जांच-पड़ताल अभी पूरी नहीं हुई।

(ख) सवाल ही नहीं उठता।

(ग) जिस पार्टी से यह माल पकड़ा गया है उसने यह तर्क पेश किया है कि पकड़े गये हीरे तथा कीमती नग चोरी छिपे के रूप में लाया गया माल नहीं है और उस पार्टी ने अपने तर्क के समर्थन में भारत में विभिन्न फर्मों द्वारा जारी किये गये कतिपय कागज-पत्र, प्रमाण के रूप में, पेश किये हैं। इन कागज-पत्रों की छान-बीन का और आगे की पड़ताल का काम अभी पूरा होना है।

स्वर्णकारों को दी गई सहायता

706. **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या **वित्त** मन्त्री 13 जुलाई, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 5466 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विभिन्न राज्यों में स्वर्णकारों को दी गई सहायता के बारे में इस बीच जानकारी एकत्र कर ली गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस कार्य पर और कितना समय लगने की सम्भावना है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई): (क) और (ख) सदन की मेज पर एक विवरण रखा जाता है, जिसमें निम्नलिखित सूचना दी गयी है। **[पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिए संख्या LT-1591/67]**।

(1) प्रभावित स्वर्णकारों को पुनर्वास ऋण सहायता देने के लिए, स्वर्ण-नियंत्रण नियमों के लागू होने से लेकर 30-6-1967 तक संघ सरकार द्वारा विभिन्न राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र की सरकारों को पेशगी दी गई रकमें;

(2) राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र की सरकारों द्वारा, उनसे प्राप्त सूचना के उपर्युक्त (1) में से उसी अवधि में वितरण के लिए स्वीकृत रकमें; और

(3) उपर्युक्त (2) में से राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र की सरकारों द्वारा, (उनसे प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार) प्रभावित स्वर्णकारों को, भारत रक्षा (चतुर्थ संशोधन) नियम 1966 (1-11-1966 को अधिसूचित) जारी होने के बाद से लेकर 30-6-1967 तक मंजूर की गई रकमें।

(ग) यह सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होता।

Exemption to Bachelors from Income-tax

707. **SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR**: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in order to encourage family planning, it has been proposed to give greater and not less exemption in the taxation to bachelors and spinsters as compared to married persons with children; and

(b) if so, the financial implication of the proposal?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Suggestions to this effect have been received by Government from time to time. These suggestions were examined carefully but were considered to be not acceptable.

(b) Does not arise.

L79LSS/67—3 Δ

महाराष्ट्र में अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कल्याण पर व्यय की गई राशि

708. **श्री देवराव पाटिल**: क्या **समाज कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) 1967–68 में महाराष्ट्र में अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के समाज कल्याण पर कितना धन व्यय करने का विचार है; और

(ख) इस धन को किन-किन योजनाओं पर व्यय करने का विचार है?

समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमति फूलरेणु गुह): (क) 1967-68 में महाराष्ट्र में अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के समाज कल्याण पर राज्य और केन्द्रीय क्षेत्रों में क्रमशः 17.08 लाख और 50.20 लाख रुपये व्यय करने का विचार है।

(ख) यह राशि नीचे बताई गई योजनाओं पर खर्च की जायेगी :—

(1) मैट्रिक-पूर्व और मैट्रिक-उपरान्त छात्रवृत्तियां;

(2) छात्रावास;

(3) आश्रम-स्कूल;

(4) आदिवासी विकास खण्ड;

(5) सहकारिता;

(6) अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण;

(7) चिकित्सा और कानूनी सहायता;

(8) कुटीर उद्योग और व्यवसाय।

धीवर भोई जाति का अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों में शामिल किया जाना

709. **श्री देवराव पाटिल**: क्या **समाज कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या महाराष्ट्र प्रदेश आदिवासी सेवा मण्डल और 'धीवर भोई समाज' ने यह मांग की है कि धीवर भोई जाति को अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों की सूची में शामिल कर लिया जाना चाहिये; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में सरकार ने क्या निर्णय किया है ?

समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य-मंत्री (श्रीमती फूलरेणु गुह) : (क) हां।

(ख) सूचियों के पुनरीक्षण के बारे में सरकार के निर्णय 12 अगस्त, 1967 को सदन में प्रस्तुत किए गए अनुसूचित जातियां तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियां आदेश (संशोधन) विधेयक में शामिल किए गए हैं।

SHORTAGES OF PETROLEUM AND OTHER OILS

710. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any shortage of (i) petroleum, (ii) kerosene oil, (iii) high speed diesel, (iv) light diesel oil, (v) furnace oil, (vi) mobil oil, (vii) M.T.O.; and (viii) Powerim, was experienced during the last five years;

(b) if so, the quantity in litres that was short in each case, its price and the reasons for the shortage; and

(c) whether any investigations have been made in regard thereto and if so, the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, some local shortages have been reported occasionally.

(b) Under the Defence of India Rules, the figures of production, consumption and imports of petroleum products and the value thereof cannot be disclosed. Shortages were mainly experienced on account of tanker slippages and other operational difficulties.

(c) No investigations were necessary but steps were taken to increase supplies by imports as well as increased production and to improve distribution arrangements.

IMPORT LICENCE FOR MOBIL OIL

711. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that licences for the import of mobil oil were given to certain parties, firms, companies, corporations during the last five years;

(b) if so, how many such importers have their independent blending arrangements and how many made their arrangements through big oil companies like I.O.C., B.O.C., Esso and Caltex; and

(c) the reasons for giving the licences to these importers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes Sir; it is presumed that by "mobil oil" lubricating oil is meant.

(b) 5 importers (*viz.* M/s. I.O.C., Burmah-Shell, Esso, Caltex and Castrol) have recognised independent blending arrangements and 87 small importers have made arrangements through their blenders from 1966-67.

(c) Licences were issued in accordance with the Import Trade Control Policy provisions in vogue during each of the licensing periods, and with due regard to the requirements of the country and foreign exchange availability from time to time.

प्रतिरक्षा लेखा कार्यालय मेरठ, के एक क्लर्क की गिरफ्तारी

712. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि प्रतिरक्षा लेखा कार्यालय, मेरठ के एक क्लर्क को उसके तीन साथियों सहित, जिनके पास हथियार थे, गिरफ्तार किया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की है; और

(ग) उन लोगों ने ये हथियार कहां से प्राप्त किये थे ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी, हां। (पंजाब रेजिमेन्टल सेन्टर) मेरठ के वेतन तथा लेखा कार्यालय (अन्य श्रेणी) के दो लिपिकों को तीन अन्य नवयुवकों के साथ गिरफ्तार किया गया था। एक लिपिक को 5 सितम्बर 1967 के पूर्वाह्न में गिरफ्तार किया गया था और दूसरे को 5 सितम्बर 1967 के अपराह्न में। बाद में इन लिपिकों में से एक को पुलिस हिरासत से छोड़ दिया गया।

(ख) गिरफ्तारी के बारे में सूचना मिलने पर दोनों लिपिकों को गिरफ्तारी की तारीख से मुअत्तल कर दिया गया था। पुलिस की हिरासत से बाद में छोड़े गये लिपिक की बहाली के प्रश्न पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

(ग) सम्बन्धित प्राधिकारियों से सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और प्राप्त होते ही सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी।

HINDUSTAN INSECTICIDES LTD.

713. SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Hindustan Insecticides Ltd. is not showing satisfactory progress; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) No, Sir. On the contrary the results of the two DDT Factories of the Company have shown better results during 1966-67 than in the preceding year.

(b) Does not arise.

"SMUGGLING IN INDO-NEPALESE BORDER"

714. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that scores of men and women from the other side of the Indo-Nepalese border cross into India near Barhni Town (Distt. Basti in U.P.) and smuggle all sorts of Chinese goods and literature;

(b) whether a section of businessmen of the area are in league with the smugglers; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to check infiltration of such anti-national elements, and Chinese literature into the country ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) There are no travel restrictions between India and Nepal and people from either side of the Indo-Nepal border are free to move into Nepal or India. Accordingly people from Nepal cross into India near Barhni town, and some of them were found to be carrying Chinese articles of small value but there is no large scale or organized smuggling of Chinese goods. No inflow of Chinese literature has been reported.

(b) The Government have no specific information regarding the complicity of the businessmen of the area with the smugglers.

(c) Officers posted in the border areas have been alerted and asked to intensify vigilance.

IMPORT OF MEDICINES FOR THE TREATMENT OF LATE DR. RAM MANOHAR LOHIA

715. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the medicines 'Periston-N' and 'Furadantin' (Injection) were flown for the late Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia;

(b) the reasons as to why these medicines are not being manufactured in India;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the availability of such medicines would have helped the persons who died recently in Bombay and Madras due to consumption of French Varnish; and

(d) whether any firm or Company has applied for licence to manufacture any of these medicines and if so, the names of the firms and the date of their application; and

(e) Government's decision thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) The Willingdon Hospital had some stocks of Periston-N injections, but some additional supply of this drug was obtained by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia's friends. The source of the additional supply was not known to the Hospital authorities. 'Furadantin' injections had also been imported by the friends of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia on their own and not at the instance of the Hospital authorities. The hospital authorities did not use any of these two injections for the treatment of Dr. Lohia.

(b), (d) and (e) M/s. Bayers (India) have been permitted to manufacture Periston-N from imported Polyvinyl Pyrrolidone. The locally manufactured drug, it is understood, will soon be available in the market. Regarding Furadantin, M/s. Smith Kline and French manufacture this drug in this country in the form of tablets. They have not approached the Government for permission to market it in an injectable form.

(c) "Furadantin" is specifically intended for the treatment of urinary tract bacterial infections. It is very doubtful whether this drug would have helped the persons who died recently in Bombay and Madras due to consumption of French varnish. As for 'Periston-N', it is claimed to be useful in cases of severe intoxication such as infantile toxemia, hyperemesis, gravidarum, poisoning with hypnotics and insecticides, uraemia, peritonitis, diphtheria, etc. However, whether this drug would have helped those persons who were suffering from French Polish poisoning is a matter of clinical opinion and it cannot be stated with certainty that the drug would have saved the lives of those persons.

अश्लील साहित्य

716. **श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बड़ी संख्या में अश्लील साहित्य विदेशों से भारत लाया जा रहा है;

(ख) क्या सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ सुझाव मिले हैं कि इसको किस प्रकार रोका जाना चाहिए;

(ग) यदि हां, तो, क्या सरकार ने ऐसे साहित्य को भारत में आने से रोकने के लिये कोई कदम उठाये हैं; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) विदेशों से अश्लील पत्रिकाओं और पुस्तकों के किसी बड़े पैमाने पर आयात का सरकार को पता नहीं है। तथापि, यदा-कदा, इस प्रकार की पुस्तकों के कुछ छुट-पुट आयात सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारियों के ध्यान में आते रहते हैं।

(ख) और (ग) अश्लील साहित्य को देश में आने से रोकने के लिये उपायों की कार्य-साधकता पर सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर विचार किया गया है तथा आवश्यक कानूनी व्यवस्था पहले ही कर दी गई है। हाल ही में जनता के एक व्यक्ति से पत्र प्राप्त होने पर, जिसमें विदेशों से अश्लील साहित्य के आयात को रोकने के लिये, सरकार से अधिक प्रभावशाली कदम उठाने का अनुरोध किया गया था, इस पूरे मामले की दुबारा समीक्षा की गई है। इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा पहले से ही किया गया एक उपाय है कोटा लाइसेन्सों पर आयात के लिये प्रस्तावित पत्रिकाओं/सामयिक पत्रिकाओं के नामों की जांच करना और जिन पत्रिकाओं/सामयिक पत्रिकाओं के लिये वे लाइसेन्स बैध होंगे उनका नाम देते हुए आयात लाइसेन्स जारी करना। सरकार इस बात पर भी विचार

कर रही है कि क्या अश्लील साहित्य के आयात को रोकने के लिये किन्हीं अन्य उपायों की आवश्यकता है।

(घ) सवाल ही नहीं उठता।

IMPORT OF FOODGRAINS UNDER PL-480

717. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any new agreement has been signed with U.S.A. for the import of foodgrain under PL-480;

(b) if so, the terms of the agreement; and

(c) the quantity of foodgrains to be imported under the agreement, with value thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A copy of the agreement signed on 12th September, 1967, is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1592/67].

RECOVERY OF DUES BY D.E.S.U. FROM N.D.M.C.

718. SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item published in *the Patriot* of the 28th September, 1967 that Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking has to recover a sum of Rs. 2 crores from the New Delhi Municipal Committee; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government to recover the dues ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) Yes.

(b) Under section 285 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957, the Central Government passed an order determining the rates of per KWh of energy purchased by the New Delhi Municipal Committee from Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking for the period 1958-59 to 1964-65. It is claimed by DESU that, according to the above decision, the New Delhi Municipal Committee has to pay them Rs. 59.51 lakhs. The implementation of the order passed under Section 285 has been taken up by the Central Government with New Delhi Municipal Committee.

THEFT OF DRUG AND DOCUMENTS FROM ANTIBIOTICS PLANT, RISHIKESH

719. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :
SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :
SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the patent of a new anti-cancer drug 'Jawaharine' invented by an Indian scientist along with many documents are missing from the Antibiotics Plant, Rishikesh;

(b) whether the probe into the matter by the Central Bureau of Investigation has been completed; and

(c) if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) No probe by the Central Bureau of Investigation has been undertaken.

(c) Does not arise.

तस्कर व्यापार में ट्रकों का प्रयोग

720. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि समाज-विरोधी तत्व बड़े पैमाने पर तस्कर व्यापार करने के लिये सीमावर्ती राज्यों के सीमावर्ती गांवों में बहुत से ट्रकों को प्रयोग कर रहे हैं; और

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इन ट्रकों को हटाने तथा तस्कर व्यापार में उनके प्रयोग को रोकने के लिये राज्य सरकारों के परामर्श से किसी योजना पर विचार किया है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) सरकार को इसकी कोई जानकारी नहीं है कि समाज-विरोधी तत्व तस्कर व्यापार करने के लिए सीमावर्ती राज्यों के सीमावर्ती गांवों में बहुत से ट्रकों का प्रयोग कर रहे हैं। परन्तु सीमावर्ती भू-भागों के समीपस्थ क्षेत्रों सहित देश के भिन्न-भिन्न भागों में अवैध माल लाते-ले-जाते हुए पाये गये कुछ मोटर-ट्रकों को सीमाशुल्क कानून के अन्तर्गत पकड़ा गया है और उनके विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की गई है।

(ख) यह सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होता।

HOUSING COLONIES IN DELHI

721. SHRI GULAM MOHAMMAD BAKSHI : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of housing colonies have sprung up in Delhi and Greater Delhi and how many of these are authorised and others otherwise;

(b) whether housnig schemes have been given effect to in the said colonies and whether in some of them house construction has been stopped; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and a statement will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

SMUGGLING OF STAINLESS STEEL AT INDO-NEPAL BORDER

722. SHRI MOLAHU PRASAD : Will the Minister, of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government are aware that there is a big factory of Nepal Government situated on the Indo-Nepal border, which is manufacturing stainless steel utensils;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that all the utensils manufactured in that factory are being sold in India through the Calcutta market;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a huge quantity of Indian currency is being smuggled to foreign countries through Nepal as a result thereof;

(d) if so, whether Government propose to check it; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Government are aware that there is a factory at Biratnagar in Nepal manufacturing Stainless Steel utensils.

(b) Stainless Steel utensils manufactured in that factory are being imported from Nepal into India, but the Government are not aware whether the entire production of the factory is being marketed in India through the Calcutta market. In terms of Indo-Nepal Treaty of Trade and Transit, 1960, there is no restriction on such imports.

(c) to (e) There is no restriction on movement of Indian currency between India and Nepal. The Government are not aware that Indian currency is being smuggled from Nepal to other countries.

SMUGGLING OF CONTRABAND GOLD AND GOODS

723. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA :
SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
SHRI NITIRAJSINGH CHAUDHARY :
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been spurt in the smuggling of contraband goods and gold into India;

(b) whether it is also a fact that only 5 per cent of the smuggling is detected by the Central and State Governments;

(c) whether it is also a fact that silver ingots and coins of 25 and 50 paise denominations are being smuggled to Persian Gulf by sea to finance gold and other luxury goods smuggled into India; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b) There is no fully satisfactory basis for estimating the extent of smuggling of contraband goods, including gold, into India. It is, therefore, not possible to state, with any amount of accuracy, the percentage of smuggled goods, being detected by the governmental agencies. There is also no material before the Government to state categorically that there has been a spurt in the smuggling of gold and other contraband goods into India.

(c) It is true that silver is being smuggled out of the country, as evidenced by substantial quantities thereof being seized by the customs authorities for attempted export. However, smuggling of 25 and 50 paise denomination coins has not been noticed, of late.

Foreign exchange realized from the sale of smuggled silver abroad could be utilized for the purchase of gold and other goods for smuggling into India and for other questionable activities.

(d) A statement showing the important steps taken to check smuggling is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1593/67].

PL-480 FUNDS

724. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any special study with regard to the PL-480 Funds and their effect on the monetary system of the country; and

(b) if so, the results thereof?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) If the transactions relating to PL-480 Assistance, listed below, are considered together, there is no inflationary or deflationary impact of the PL 480 Funds on the monetary system of the country.

(i) Payment by Government to U.S. Authorities for the import of foodgrains.

(ii) Government's receipts arising from investment in special securities of funds received by U.S. Authorities mentioned in (i) above.

(iii) Government's receipts from sales in the domestic market of foodgrains so imported.

(iv) Government's expenditure on development projects, included in the budget, and earmarked for financing by PL-480 Funds.

(v) Government's receipts from loans etc. given by the U.S. Authorities for financing the development projects mentioned in (iv) above.

(vi) (a) Government's expenditure resulting from the encashment by the U.S. Authorities of the special securities, mentioned in (ii) above, for purposes of financing their loans to Government mentioned in (v) above.

(b) Government's expenditure resulting from retirement of special securities mentioned in (ii) above for purposes of making payment to the U.S. Authorities of their share of PL-480 Funds.

Items (i) and (ii), which are simultaneous, balance.

Items (v) and (vi) (a) also balance. Item (iii) is equal to the sum of items (iv) and (vi)(b).

TAX EVASION

725. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the question of taking effective steps to check tax evasion has been considered by Government; and

(b) if so, the decisions taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) The problem of tax evasion and how effectively it should be tackled is under constant review by Government.

(b) A list of the steps taken is shown in the annexure laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1594/67].

FERTILIZER COMPLEX AT MITHAPUR (GUJARAT)

726. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI :
SHRI PARTHASARATHY :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Tata Chemicals Ltd. has submitted a proposal to set up a Fertilizer Complex at Mithapur (Saurashtra Coast) for Government's approval;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) and (b). Government have only received a general description of the proposal that is being formulated by the Company. Details are awaited but the proposal envisages the production of fertilizers and certain marine chemicals in a phased manner over a period of 10 years;

(c) In view of the answers to (a) and (b), no decision has been taken.

DEARNESS ALLOWANCE TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

727. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRIMATI TARA SAPRE :
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :
SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI :
SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the dispute over the issue of payment of Dearness Allowance to the Central Government employees has been settled; and

(b) if so, what were the terms of settlement ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been agreed that :—

(1) Additional Dearness Allowance payable for the period from 1st February, 1967 up to the 31st August, 1967 to the Central Government employees will be held in deposit in their Provident Fund Accounts.

(2) Dearness Allowance due from 1st September, 1967 will be paid fully in cash according to the recommendation of the Gajendragadkar Commission.

(3) Provident Fund deposits in accordance with (1) can be withdrawn in one instalment in April, 1968, but in case the financial position of Government so warrants, the employees representatives undertake to make an appeal to the employees not to ask for withdrawal.

(4) The Central Government employees will be free to bring up their demand for cent per cent neutralisation of the price rise, in the J.C.M. or any other forum from April, 1968.

AIR INDIA OFFICER INVOLVED IN SMUGGLING

728. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the name, designation, monthly salary and period of service of the senior officer of the Air India who was caught by the Customs with 687 wrist watches, 20 Parker fountain pens and contraband articles worth Rs. 75,000 on the 4th September, 1967 at the Santa Cruz airport;

(b) whether the said officer was arrested and bailed out;

(c) if so, under what section of the law and for what sum of security;

(d) the number of similar offences, their dates, the names and designations of the persons concerned, the nature of goods and the amounts involved in each case and the action taken, legal or departmental, against

persons involved in similar offences during the last five years among the personnel of the Air India; and

(e) the action taken against the Air India ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The particulars regarding the Air India Officer from whom the Bombay Customs recovered on the 4th September, 1967 at Santa Cruz Airport, 687 watches and 30 Parker fountain pens and ballpoint pens valued approximately at Rs. 71,000 are as under :—

Name.....Shri D. K. Chopra.

Designation.....Senior Cargo Assistant.

Total Monthly salary.....Rs. 405.

Period of service.....About seven years.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. This person was arrested under section 104 of the Customs Act, 1962 and bailed out for Rs. 20,000.

(d) The information in this regard is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(e) The seizure referred to in part (a) above was made from the baggage of Shri Chopra, Air India are not found to be involved and as such, no action has been taken against them.

SHORTAGE OF TEACHERS IN MEDICAL COLLEGES

729. SHRI MARANDI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Director of All India Institute of Medical Sciences has stated that the shortage of teachers in the Medical Colleges was alarming;

(b) whether it is also a fact that he has stressed that Government should urgently produce more teachers by expanding facilities for post-graduate medical education;

(c) if so, the steps being taken or proposed to be taken to expand facilities;

(d) whether it is a fact that there are candidates but due to non-availability of facilities they are deprived of this opportunity; and

(e) if so, Government's reactions thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) and (b) Yes.

(c) The steps taken for expanding the facilities for Post-graduate Medical Education include :

(i) maintenance and development of the four existing Post-graduate Institutes of Medical Education and Research at New Delhi, Calcutta, Chandigarh and Pondicherry.

(ii) grant of assistance to the States for opening Post-graduate Departments in Medical Colleges. This also includes assistance for awarding stipends to post-graduate students. 69 such Departments have already been sanctioned up to the year 1967-68. The draft Fourth Plan envisages the establishment of a total number of 150 Post Graduate Medical and Dental Departments in the country.

(iii) Grant of stipends to Post-Graduate students directly from the Centre. At present there are 377 Central scholarships available. In addition, the Post-graduate Institutes are also making provision to award stipends to their students separately.

(d) and (e) There are over five thousand seats for post-graduate courses against a total admission capacity of 11,000 (round) in the Under-graduate Medical Colleges. As stated under (c) above, steps are being taken to expand the facilities for Post-graduate medical education.

FERTILIZERS AND CHEMICALS TRAVANCORE LTD., ALWAYE

731. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the rules governing the recruitment of personnel in

the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd., Alwaye are different from those to governing the recruitment to the Central Government undertakings;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this system has resulted in inefficiency; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) to (c). The information asked for is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

DEATHS DUE TO MALNUTRITION

732. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons who died due to malnutrition in India during the years 1965-66 and 1966-67; and

(b) steps which Government have taken to prevent deaths due to malnutrition ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) Since complete mortality statistics are not available it is difficult to say how many deaths were due to malnutrition alone. However, malnutrition pre-disposes a large number of persons to infection which may lead to death.

(b) The Government are seized of the problem of malnutrition in the country and a co-ordinated approach towards this problem is being undertaken by the various Departments of the Government with the help of international agencies. This comprises large scale supplementary feeding programmes amongst the valnerable sections, production of nutritions processed food and their distribution, increased production of food in all possible manner, nutrition education and extension, applied nutrition programmes, and treatment and screening of early cases.

UNTOUCHABILITY

733. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have initiated more vigorous steps to eradicate untouchability in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) : (a) and (b). Government have been taking sustained steps to eradicate untouchability and these are detailed in the various annual reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The further steps to be taken in this regard are at present under study by a Committee specially appointed for this purpose.

हरिजन और अनुसूचित जातियों के विद्यार्थियों के लिये छात्रवृत्ति

734. **श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी** : क्या **समाज कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि हरिजन और अनुसूचित जाति के विद्यार्थियों को दी जाने वाली छात्रवृत्तियां या तो उनको नहीं दी जाती या उस प्रयोजन के लिये निर्धारित राशि से कम दी जाती हैं अथवा बहुत विलम्ब से दी जाती हैं;

(ख) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में हाल में कुछ शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सम्बद्ध विद्यार्थियों को समय पर पूरी धनराशि देने के लिये सरकार ने क्या व्यवस्था की है ?

समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती फूलरेणु गुहा) : (क) से (ग). मैट्रिक-उपरान्त छात्रवृत्तियों के न दिये जाने अथवा कम राशि दिये जाने की कोई शिकायत नहीं आई। छात्रवृत्तियों के विलम्ब से दिये जाने की कुछ शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई। यथासम्भव विलम्ब कम करने के निमित्त समय-समय पर प्रक्रिया सम्बन्धी सुधार किये गये हैं। अधि-

कारों का विकेन्द्रीयकरण, प्रदेश सम्बन्धी आवेदन-पत्रों को सुगम बनाया जाना और संस्थानों को अग्रिम राशियों का उन्मोचन, इनमें शामिल हैं।

STRIKE BY EMPLOYEES OF MULTI-PURPOSE PROJECTS IN PUNJAB AND HIMACHAL PRADESH

735. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI RAM KISHAN :
SHRI VISHWANATHA MENON :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether employees of the multi-purpose projects like Beas, Bhakra, Sutlej-Beas link in Punjab and Himachal Pradesh went on strike on the 11th September, 1967;

(b) if so, what are their demands; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to settle the dispute ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION & POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) Yes.

(b) Their demands are :—

(i) stoppage of retrenchment in respect of workcharged and regular staff.

(ii) Implementation of Gajendragadkar Commission's recommendations in respect of Dearness Allowance.

(iii) Removal of anomalies caused due to introduction of Central Dearness Allowance on Punjab pattern.

(iv) Introduction of Central Pay scales for workcharged staff.

(v) Confirmation and allocation of the staff.

(vi) Regular supply of foodgrains to the staff working on the projects in the territory which falls under the jurisdiction of Himachal Pradesh.

(c) (1) Every effort is being made to absorb all the skilled and unskilled workers retrenched from the Bhakra Project on the Beas Project.

(2) As the recommendations of the Gajendragadkar report have not been made applicable by the States of Punjab and Haryana to their employees, these recommendations cannot be made applicable in respect of Project staff which belongs to these States.

(3) Steps are being taken to remove the anomalies in Dearness Allowance.

(4) Workers on Bhakra and Beas Projects belong to the State of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh. The manner in which these employees will be treated was under consideration and would be examined by the respective Boards which were constituted with effect from 1-10-67.

(5) A sub-committee has already been constituted to consider and decide the allocation of such staff as were not allocated to any State before the Re-organisation.

(6) Steps have been taken to arrange supply of adequate foodgrains from the Himachal Pradesh Government for the use of Project Employees.

COMPLAINTS FROM POLICYHOLDERS PENDING AT L.I.C. OFFICE, KANPUR

736. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item published in the Times of India of the 16th September, 1967 that according to a Spokesman of the National Federation of Insurance Field Workers, a number of complaints from policy-holders are pending with the Life Insurance Corporation Central Zone Office at Kanpur.

(b) if so, the number of complaints pending and the nature of these complaints ;

(c) whether Government have investigated into the matter;

(d) if so, the findings thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by Government in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Number of complaints pending with the Divisional Offices of the Central Zone as on 30-9-67 is 1267. These complaints pertain to policy servicing, payment of commission, adjustment of premiums, etc.

(c) to (e). No Sir. It is entirely for the Corporation to look into the complaints.

NEW FERTILIZER PLANTS

737. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN :
SHRI NAMBIAR :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received proposals from a number of firms for setting up fertilizer plants;

(b) if so, the names of the concerns and the places where the plants are to be set up;

(c) whether Government have scrutinised these proposals;

(d) if so, the progress made in their scrutiny so far and the decision arrived at; and

(e) the steps taken to process the matter further ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposals received that have not so far been issued industrial licences are as follows :

(i) M/s. Phillips Petroleum Company, U.S.A.—Haldia.

(ii) M/s. Coromandal Fertilizer Co. Ltd.—Vishakapatnam (Exp.)

(iii) M/s. Modi Spinning & Weaving Co. Ltd.—Ghaziabad.

(iv) M/s. Pilani Investment Corporation—Mirzapur.

(v) M/s. Barium Chemicals Ltd.—Vishakapatnam.

(vi) Tata/Allied Chemicals—Mithapur.

(vii) Atlantic Richfield—Location not settled.

(viii) M/s. Inter Ore—Kakinada.

(c) Yes, Sir, to the extent of the details available.

(d) Letters of intent have been issued in cases (i) to (iv) listed in answer to part (b). The others have not yet reached the stage for considering the issue of letters of intent.

(e) All pending cases will be processed further on the receipt of full information awaited and the completion of necessary discussions.

RECESSION

738. SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI S. S. KOTHARI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India have taken steps to fight recession and to regulate the flow of credit to priority sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the outcome thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) With a view to increasing the flow of credit to certain priority sectors, *viz.* exports, small industries and agriculture, and engineering industries in the context of the current recessionary trends, the Reserve Bank has taken certain steps in July-August 1967, and more recently in the beginning of November 1967, as part of its policy for the 1967-68 busy season. The more important of these steps are :—

(i) Reserve Bank would provide refinance of commercial bank preshipment advances to exporters of engineering and metallurgical products at a preferential rate of 4½ per cent, and advances to exporters of other goods and all post-shipment usance

bills at 6 per cent, the banks being required to charge a rate not exceeding 6 per cent and 8 per cent on the respective advances (even if the refinance facility is not made use of) as against the erstwhile 7½-10 per cent. The refinance would be provided for these purposes, regardless of the net liquidity position of the concerned banks.

(ii) Commercial banks have been advised to increase their involvement in agricultural finance for production, marketing and development.

(iii) For the purpose of computing the net liquidity ratio of a bank, the increase in a bank's advances in respect of agriculture packing credits, postshipment export bills and in respect of advances to small-scale industries which are guaranteed by the Credit Guarantee Organization, over the average of such advances during the period July—October 1966 (for the 1967 slack season) and November 1966-April 1967 (for the 1967/68 busy season) would not be taken into account.

(iv) Scheduled Commercial bank advances for foodgrains procurement/distribution/storage to the State Governments/their agencies/Food Corporation of India and for financing distribution of chemical fertilisers and pesticides (including credit extended to manufacturers of these products for financing their sales) are eligible for refinance at Bank Rate; further the entire increase in these advances during the 1967-68 busy season would be ignored for computing the net liquidity ratio of banks.

(v) Discretionary accommodation in the form of Bank Rate refinance would be extended, during the 1967-68 busy season, to the needy banks to meet cases of genuine financial difficulties in aiding production and meeting the financial requirements of their clients arising as a result of large tax payments at particular times of the year or bunching of imports of raw cotton, soyabean oil, maize, starch, etc.

The above measures were supplemented by modifications made by the Industrial Development Bank of India, in its refinance scheme in respect of medium-term exports and the scheme relating to discounting of bills of exchange/promissory notes arising out of sale of indigenous machinery on deferred payment basis. The Industrial Development Bank of India also, introduced in September 1967 a new scheme for provision of rediscounting facilities in respect of sales of motor vehicles to road transport operators in the private sector.

(c) It is too early to assess the outcome of these measures.

U.N.O.'s ASSISTANCE FOR POPULATION CONTROL

739. SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the United Nations Organisation was willing to give to India any possible assistance to help further the country's population control programme;

(b) whether the offer has been explored; and

(c) how it is proposed to be made use of ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) to (c). Yes. The matter was discussed with the United Nations representatives sometime ago and proposals are being processed further.

INTERNATIONAL AID AGENCY

740. SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of help received from the International Aid Agency for the Indian projects upto the end of the Third Five Year Plan;

(b) whether any such help is coming during the Fourth Five Year Plan period;

(c) if so, the amount thereof and on what conditions; and

(d) the projects which would be benefited thereby ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) There is no such organisation as "International Aid Agency". Perhaps the reference is to International Development Association which is an affiliate of the World Bank. The total

amount of the Project—tied Credits given by the International Development Association upto the end of the Third Five Year Plan was US Dollars 393.144 million.

(b) to (d) During the Fourth Five Year Plan, the International Development Association has so far given two credits, one of $ 68 million for Railways' Project and the second of $ 23 million for Beas Equipment Project. The IDA credits are repayable over a period of 50 years (with a moratorium of 10 years) and are free of interest but carry a service charge of ¾ of 1% per annum.

IMPORT OF FAMILY PLANNING APPARATUS

741. SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent for the import of family planning apparatus in terms of foreign exchange so far;

(b) the steps taken for attaining self-sufficiency in family planning apparatus ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) An amount of Rs. 1.67 crores has been spent for importing rubber contraceptives and machinery so far.

(b) The following steps have been taken towards attaining self-sufficiency in family planning requirements :—

(1) Licences for manufacture of rubber contraceptives have been given to several firms and the licenced capacity has been raised in the case of one firm.

(2) The Government of India are also establishing a Factory in the public sector for manufacturing rubber contraceptives.

(3) The entire manufacture of chemical contraceptives is now being done in the country.

ORDERS FOR FABRICATED STRUCTURES WITH ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES

742. SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry have placed any orders for fabricated structures with the engineering industry which is facing recession for lack of demand for their goods; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL MEDICAL LIBRARY IN DELHI

743. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHER SINGH :
SHRI K. HALDAR :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to establish a National Medical Library in Delhi;

(b) if so, the broad details thereof; and

(c) the estimated cost thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) The National Medical Library is to be established in the campus of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi. The project is estimated to cost about Rs. 50 lakhs. The Rockefeller Foundation are expected to meet the foreign exchange component of the scheme. The National Medical Library will assist the advancement of medicine and the health related sciences through acquisition and dissemination of the world's biomedical literature The National Medical Library will :—

(i) have an exhaustive collection of medical literature in all the languages and medical disciplines of the world;

(ii) Collect manuscripts of literature particularly of the medical systems of India;

(iii) Maintain Union Catalogue of periodicals, manuscripts, rare books etc.

(iv) Promote inter-State and international library cooperation;

(v) Provide reference and bibliographical services.

(vi) Provide microfilming and photocopying service.

(vii) Give training in medical librarianship.

(vii) Give training in medical libraeffective medical library service in the country through a net-work of Regional, State and Local Medical Libraries.

As a first step in this direction, the Central Medical Library under the administrative control of the Directorate General of Health Services has been declared as National Medical Library. The construction of buildings for the National Medical Library at a cost not exceeding Rs. 23,16,525/- has also been sanctioned.

SHORTAGE OF DOCTORS IN RURAL AREAS

744. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHER SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a shortage of doctors in the rural areas; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to meet the shortage ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) Yes.

(b) With a view to attaining the objective of a doctor population ratio of 1:3500, as recommended by the Health Survey and Planning Committee, the number of medical colleges in the country has been increased from 30 at the beginning of the First Five Year Plan to 91 during 1967. 2303 seats have also been added to the existing Medical Colleges. This has correspondingly increased the admission capacity of the medical colleges from 2,500 to over 11,000.

The State Governments have already taken some steps and are also considering further measures to induce fresh medical graduates to serve in rural areas. These measures *inter alia* include liberalization of the terms and conditions of service, provision of residential accommodation, grant of non-practising allowance, extension and re-employment of retired medical officers, raising of upper age limit for recruitment of medical officers, utilisation of doctors doing private practice on part-time basis etc. The measures vary from State to State depending on the local conditions and practicability of such steps.

This is, however, a long term matter and may take considerable time to find an adequate solution.

CONTRABAND GOLD RECOVERED FROM B.O.A.C. PLANE

745. SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :
SHRI RAM CHARAN :
SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
SHRI HEM BARUA :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI :
SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM :
SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether contraband gold weighing 32 maunds was hauled by the Customs authorities at Palam Airport from the B.O.A.C. plane in September last; and

(b) if so, the action taken against the Air Company for the violation of the rules ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Two consignments of gold totally weighing 1218,599 Kg being transported in a B.O.A.C. plane in transit through India were seized by the Customs authorities at Palam airport on 15th September, 1967, for alleged irregularities under the customs and allied laws.

(b) The investigations in this case are in progress. The nature of the action, if any, against the air company will be decided after the investigations have been

completed. Pending investigations, the aircraft, which carried the consignments of gold, was allowed to proceed after the Air Company gave an undertaking to the effect that the aircraft would be produced as and when required for proceedings under the Customs law.

HALDIA REFINERY

746. SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :
SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an agreement relating to the proposed oil refinery at Haldia has been signed;

(b) if so, with which country and the main features thereof; and

(c) when it is likely to be implemented and the estimated expenditure involved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes.

(b) Firms from France and Romania have offered technical and financial collaboration to the Government of India in setting up a petroleum oil refinery at Haldia. The refinery will be designed initially to process 2.5 million tonnes of crude oil per annum and will have facilities to produce Liquified Petroleum Gas, Aviation Turbine Fuel, Jute Batching Oil, Asphalt and Lubricating Oils in addition to other conventional products.

(c) The refinery is likely to be completed by the middle of 1970 at an estimated cost of Rs. 46 crores.

FERTILIZER PLANT AT KANDLA

747. SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a second 70 crores fertilizers plant in the cooperative sector is proposed to be set up at Kandla; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes. This is the first cooperative sector fertilizer project.

(b) It will have a capacity of 215,000 tonnes of nitrogen, 127,000 tonnes of P_2O_5 and 66,000 tonnes of K_2O. The project will use naphtha and imported phosphoric acid as raw materials. It is estimated to cost Rs. 89.25 crores of which Rs. 38.17 crores will be in foreign exchange.

INCENTIVE FOR STERILIZATION

748. SHRI RAM KISHAN :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal for giving a free transistor radio to couples who agree to undergo sterilization after having two or three children; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) and (b) Yes, a tentative scheme on experimental basis is being thought of, for a limited area, in respect of persons who agree to undergo sterilization after two children.

TROMBAY FERTILIZER PROJECT

749. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM and CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the expansion programme of the Trombay Fertiliser Project has been finalised;

(b) if so, the broad details thereof;

(c) whether the U.S. AID has agreed to finance the expansion programme;

(d) if so, the terms offered by U.S. AID for extending financial assistance for the programme; and

(e) when the work on the expansion programme is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) to (e) Decision has been taken in principle to expand the Trombay Fertiliser Factory by the installation of a 1,000 tonnes per day Ammonia Plant for the production of 229,000 tonnes of Nitrogn and 124,000 tonnes of P_2O_5 at an estimated cost of about Rs. 51 crores, of which the foreign exchange content will be about Rs. 25 crores. The scheme is being posed for assistance by U.S. AID. The work on the project will be started as soon as Foreign Exchange availability is assured.

PETROL DEALERS OF CALCUTTA

750. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a dispute had arisen between the petrol dealers of Calcutta and the Oil Companies including the Indian Oil Corporation on the question of quantum of commission to be paid to the dealers and that the dealers had closed down their pumps; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to settle the dispute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) Yes, Sir, the dealers had suspended business from 23-9-67 to 25-9-67.

(b) The Dealers' Association and the Oil Companies have been requested to give their view points and supporting data on the demand for an increase in the rates of commission. Replies from all the parties have not yet been received.

STATE BANK OF INDIA, CALCUTTA

751. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees including the senior staff of the State Bank of India resorted to mass casual leave in Calcutta Offices to ventilate some of their grievances; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to ensure harmonious relations between the employees and the Administration?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Most members of the supervising staff of the Bank in Calcutta as well as other centres absented themselves from duty on the 1st September, 1967 after submitting applications for casual leave, in response to a call given by the All India State Bank of India Supervising Staff Federation.

(b) The Federation has since assured the management of the Bank that its members will eschew all agitational activities and the management has agreed to discuss the various demand of the Federation in regard to the terms and conditions of service of the Supervising Staff in the Bank.

HOUSE RENT ALLOWANCE TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

752. SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration to revise the present rates of house rent allowance being paid to the Central Government Employees who are not in occupation of Government accommodation; and

(b) if so, the broad details thereof?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

COMPULSORY RURAL SERVICE FOR DOCTORS

753. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in a recent meeting of Principals and Deans of Medi-

cal Colleges on Family Planning held in Delhi, proposals to introduce compulsory Rural Service for Doctors and students have been passed; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

ROAD ROLLERS SUPPLIED BY U.P.C.C.

754. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI HEM BARUA :
SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :

Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4824 on the 6th July, 1967 and state :

(a) whether the investigation by the Central Bureau of Investigation into the various allegations in connection with the supply of road rollers by the United Provinces—Commercial Corporation has since been completed;

(b) if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

AMMONIA BASED FERTILIZER PLANT WITH KUWAITI COLLABORATION

755. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI D. N. DEB :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have rejected a proposal submitted by Dharamsey Morarji for collaboration with Kuwaiti Chemicals and Fertilisers for setting up a fertiliser plant based on imported liquid ammonia;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any other private concern has approached Government with proposals to set up fertiliser plants based on imported liquid ammonia;

(d) if so, the name of the concern which has submitted the proposal;

(e) the main details thereof and the estimated cost thereof; and

(f) the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal, which involved the import of ammonia and the tied supply of sulphur on a long term basis, was not considered to be advantageous.

(c) Two other proposals, which are so far lacking in full details, have been submitted to Government.

(d) Tata Chemicals Ltd. and the Atlantic Richfield Oil Co.

(e) Full details have not so far been received in either of the two cases.

(f) The cases have not reached the stage for a decision.

THERMAL SCHEMES UNDER EXECUTION

756. SHRI AMRIT NAHATA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the various thermal schemes under execution in the States at present;

(b) the time by which these schemes are likely to be completed; and

(c) to what extent power shortage will be removed in the various States ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) and (b). The required information is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library, See* No. LT-1595/67].

(c) In 1971, the total installed generating capacity including thermal, hydel and

nuclear is estimated to be about 20 million KW. Taking into account the projections of development of industrial and agricultural load and of generating capacity by the end of 1970-71, there is likely to be an overall deficit of about 400 MW in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Madras, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Assam.

CUSTOMS STUDY TEAM

757. SHRI AMRIT NAHATA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the main recommendations made by the Customs Study Team; and

(b) the decision taken by Government thereon ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Copies of the report (part I and II) of the Customs Study Team were laid on the table of the House on 9-8-67. The Study Team made 210 recommendations in Part I and 167 in Part II of the report.

(b) Out of the 210 recommendations in Part I, 159 have been accepted with or without modifications and 18 have not been accepted. The others are under consideration. One list giving the recommendations accepted and another the recommendations not accepted with reasons therefor are laid on the table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No.* LT-1596/67].

The Empowered Committee set up to consider the recommendations in Part II have not yet completed the consideration of the recommendations made therein.

SUPPLY OF GAS TO BARODA

758. SHRI AMRIT NAHATA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has started supplying gas to the industries in and around Baroda;

(b) if so, the total gas available with the Commission and the quantity being supplied to Baroda; and

(c) how the rest is proposed to be utilised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). At present, the Commission is in a position to supply in Gujarat State about 12.5 lakhs cubic metres per day of associated and non-associated gas. Of this about 4.78 lakh cubic metres per day have been earmarked for Gujarat State Fertilisers, Industries at Baroda and Baroda Municipal Corporation. Rest of the gas is to be supplied to Uttaran and Dhuwaran Power Stations.

INDIGENOUS DRUGS FOR BIRTH CONTROL

759. SHRI AMRIT NAHATA :
SHRI S. A. AGADI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee appointed to consider the use of indigenous drugs for controlling birth rate has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the recommendations thereof; and

(c) the decisions taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) No. The Committee has to submit its report to the Government by the 30th November, 1967.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

DRILLING BY OIL AND NATURAL GAS COMMISSION

760. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has completed the proposed drilling of 502 Oil Wells in the country;

(b) if so, the number of wells established as oil bearings wells

(c) what are the other wells provided for. and

(d) the annual production of oil in the country at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) to (c). The Oil and Natural Gas Commission completed drilling of 502 wells by the end of August, 1967. Of these 251 wells proved to be oil bearing, 43 gas bearing, 112 wells dry, 18 were water injection wells and 78 wells were on test.

(d) Production during 1967-68 is expected to be around 5.90 million tonnes.

GOLD SMUGGLING IN BOMBAY

761. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that officials of the Marine and Preventive Division of the Central Excise and the Bombay Customs had to open fire in the midseas on the 21st September, 1967 to intercept an Arab dhow carrying watches and gold;

(b) if so, the total number of watches seized;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Arab smugglers have dumped the gold in the sea;

(d) if so, the steps taken to take possession of that gold; and

(e) the action taken against the culprits ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) In the early hours of 22nd September, 1967 the Officers of the Marine and Preventive Division of the Bombay Central Excise Collectorate and also of the Bombay Custom House had to open fire to stop a fleeing Arab vessel suspected to be carrying contraband.

(b) During this operation 2515 wrists watches and 1.30 watch straps of foreign make valued in all at about Rs. 3 lakhs were seized.

(c) and (d). Some packages were dumped in the sea of which one package floating on the sea was recovered by the Customs Officers and was found to contain watches. It has not been possible to recover any other package as dumping took place on the high seas. It is not possible to know the contents of the other packages thrown overboard by the crew of the Arab vessel. But it is suspected that they contained watches as in the case of the one package retrieved.

(e) Ten members of the crew of the seized vessel were arrested and the Arab dhow has been seized. The matter is under investigation.

DIAMOND SEIZED AT PALAM AIRPORT

762. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that eleven packets containing diamonds worth about Rs. 20 lakhs were recovered by the Customs authorities from a Tokyo Air France plane at Palam Air port on the 17th September, 1967;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that this is the second time that this big diamond haul was made by the Customs authorities;

(c) whether Government are considering certain measures to tighten the security arrangements to check this type of smuggling; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) on 18th September, 1967, 11 packets containing diamonds worth about Rs. 20 lakhs were detained at Palam airport from a Tokyo bound Air France aircraft on the ground that the said packets had not been properly manifested. Subsequently, on production of documentary proof that the consignment booked for Tokyo by an earlier flight not transiting through India had been off loaded in Paris for operational reasons and was being despatched by a subsequent flight, the packets were released to the Airlines for onward movement on 7th October, 1967.

(b) On 26th August, 1967 four packets containing diamonds worth about Rs. 2,50,000 which had earlier been detained for re-export, were seized on the ground that the said diamonds were liable for confiscation under the Custom Act, 1962. Further investigations are in progress.

(c) and (d) The two seizures are the result of routine scrutiny of cargo, passengers, and documents pertaining to them which is a part of the procedure prescribed.

GOVERNMENT ACCOMMODATION OCCUPIED BY NON-OFFICIALS

763. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL :
SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE :
SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI :

Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of those persons who are at present neither Members of Parliament nor Government servants but still continue to occupy residential accommodation from the Central Government Pool in Delhi;

(b) the reasons in each case as to why they have been allowed to occupy the Government residences;

(c) the monthly rent being realised in each case and also the arrears, if any;

(d) the names of such persons who have been asked to vacate but who continue to stay; and

(e) the action being taken against them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

DEARNESS ALLOWANCE TO EMPLOYEES

764. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any final decision has since been taken to raise the Dearness Allowances of those employees who are getting more than Rs. 449 p.m..

(b) if not, the reason for the delay;

(c) whether these categories of employees are likely to be compensated in other respects; and

(d) if so, in what manner ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. Since the Commission on Dearness Allowance has recommended increases in dearness allowance to Central Government employees only for the pay range upto Rs. 449/- at the 12 monthly average numbers 185 and 195 of the All India Working Class Consumer Price Index, there is no occasion to consider any increase in Dearness Allowance for employees drawing pay above Rs. 449/-, at present.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम

765. **श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम का विस्तार करने तथा संतोषजनक बनाने के लिए कोई अतिरिक्त उपाय विचाराधीन है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में अन्तिम निर्णय कब तक कर लिया जायेगा ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगर विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (डा० श्रीपति चन्द्रशेखर) : (क) और (ख). जी हां। तीव्र परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम पहले से ही आरम्भ किया जा चुका है। इसमें, अन्य बातों के साथ साथ, इस समस्या के बारे में सजगता उत्पन्न करने और छोटे परिवार के आदर्श के प्रति इच्छा पैदा करने के लिए विस्तृत प्रेरणा, शिक्षा और प्रचार कार्य शामिल है तथा लूप, नसबन्दी की सेवाओं का प्रबन्ध करना और प्रचलित गर्भनिरोधकों की सप्लाई का काम शामिल है। इसके अलावा निम्नलिखित अतिरिक्त उपाय विचाराधीन है :—

(1) गर्भपात कानून को उदार बनाना;

(2) लड़के और लड़कियों की विवाह योग्य न्यूनतम आयु में वृद्धि करना।

(3) छोटे परिवारों को प्रोत्साहित करना और बड़े परिवारों को निरुत्साहित करना।

ऊपर (1) और (2) में दिए गए उपायों पर अन्तिम निर्णय राज्य सरकारों के विचार प्राप्त होने के बाद किया जाएगा।

उपरोक्त (3) के सम्बन्ध में विभिन्न प्रस्तावों की जांच-पड़ताल के लिए एक समिति की स्थापना की गई है जिसे "लघु परिवार आदर्श समिति" कहते हैं और जो मार्च, 1968 के अन्त तक अपनी रिपोर्ट पेश करेगी।

गर्भपात को वैध बनाने के विरुद्ध अभियान

766. **श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य, तथा परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गर्भपात को वैध बनाने के विरुद्ध सारे देश में एक अभियान चलाने के लिये भारतीय महिला कल्याण समिति, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताओं, डाक्टरों और आध्यात्मिक नेताओं ने एक योजना तैयार की है;

(ख) क्या सरकार को इस योजना की जानकारी दी गई है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उक्त योजना का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या कदम उठाना चाहती है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगर विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (डा० श्रीपति चन्द्रशेखर) : (क) सरकार को ऐसी किसी योजना की सूचना नहीं मिली है।

(ख) से (घ). प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

INTEGRATED CHILD WELFARE DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

767. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration to stop or change the form of the Integrated Child Welfare Demonstration Project; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to see that the institutions started under these projects continue to function uninterrupted with the increased tempo and the employees working in these projects are not thrown out of employment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) : (a) Yes Sir; the Integrated Child Welfare Demonstration Project is to be converted into the new Project of 'Family and Child Welfare';

(b) Necessary instructions have been issued for the uninterrupted functioning of the institutions started under these projects and for the absorption of surplus personnel. By inclusion of services for the "family", the coverage of the projects has been enlarged.

ASSISTANCE TO WEST BENGAL

768. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that this year's annual drought in several districts of West Bengal and the recent devastating flood in Contai sub-division and other parts of Midnapur district of West Bengal and also in some other areas of the State involving more than a million people have caused extraordinary strain on the resources of the West Bengal Government;

(b) if so, whether the State Government have asked for Central help to provide relief and rehabilitation to the affected people; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The State Government have reported that they have had to incur substantial expenditure on drought and flood relief measures and that this has resulted in considerable strain on the State Government's budgetary position.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) An advance of Rs. 50 lakhs has been sanctioned to the State Government towards flood relief expenditure. Further amounts, to the extent found necessary, will be released on the basis of the progress of expenditure and the report of the Central Team of Officers which visited the State between the 23rd and 26th October to assess the requirements.

MAINTENANCE OF LAWNS IN GOVERNMENT COLONIES

769. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Officers and staff employed at present for the maintenance of lawns in Government Colonies in Delhi/New Delhi by the Horticulture Department; and

(b) the number of colonies in which water is not avialable for irrigating the lawns, etc. and the manner in which this staff is utilized in those Colonies ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) 4 Section Officers and 290 Workcharged employees.

(b) Water is available in all the colonies although it is in short supply during the Summer months.

SHORTAGE OF DOCTORS IN INDIA

770. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of shortage of doctors in the country and the steps which are being taken to remove this shortage; and

(b) the number of dispensaries in which there have been no doctors for a period of over six months, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) It is estimated that for meeting the needs of the projects included in the draft 4th Plan the shortage of doctors in the country will be of the order of 22,000 by the end of 1971. Against the requirement of 1,44,000 doctors only 1,22,000 doctors are expected to be available by 1971.

The steps taken to increase the out-turn of doctors include :—

(i) Opening of a few new medical colleges during the Fourth Plan over and above the existing 91.

(ii) Continuation of the Emergency Expansion Scheme for increasing the number of admissions to the existing medical colleges outside the State Plan ceilings.

Some of the other measures being taken to increase the availability of doctors also are :—

(i) Increasing the retirement age of doctors and specialists.

(ii) Giving special concessions and inducements to doctors in rural areas.

(iii) Utilization of private practitioners, where absolutely necessary, on part-time basis.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1597/67].

THEFT OF MEDICINES IN HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES

771. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the large scale thefts of medicines in hospitals and dispensaries in Delhi and whether any specific cases have been brought to his notice;

(b) if so, the result of investigations; and

(c) the steps being taken to prevent these thefts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) and(b). No large scale theft of medicines in the hospitals and dispensaries in Delhi have come to light. However, isolated complaints have been received about pilferage of stores items from hospitals and their disposal in the local market. A few instances that have come to notice are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1598/67].

(c) Instructions have been issued to see that vigilance is maintained in the issue and use of store items. These are being implemented.

DEVELOPMENT OF RING TOWNS AROUND DELHI

772. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana

have agreed to cooperate with the Delhi Administration in implementating the scheme of developing ring town areas bordering the Union territory;

(b) if so, in what shape the cooperation is forthcoming from these Governments;

(c) whether there is any proposal to revise the Plan in consultation with the adjoining States of U.P. and Haryana;

(d) whether the Government of Haryana have not expedited the sanctioning of lay out plans of Greenfields and other colonies on Delhi-Haryana border which were to serve as ring towns to relieve pressure of residential land in Delhi; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and steps taken so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A High Powered Board, on which, besides others, the State Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana are represented has been set up to coordinated and planned development of the Metropolitan area (including the Ring Towns) and the National Capital Region, including preparation of plans, provision of adequate funds for implementation as well as modification of the plans to meet the changing needs and circumstances.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

(d) and (e). This matter is within the jurisdiction of the State Government of Haryana.

STATE BANK'S ASSISTANCE TO INDUSTRIES IN PUNJAB

774. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain steps have recently been taken by the State Bank of India to accord more facilities to the small-scale industrial units in Punjab to meet their financial requirements; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). No special scheme is in operation in Punjab alone. The Government scheme to guarantee advances granted to small scale industries, which is made full use of by the State Bank, and the State Bank's new scheme to finance craftsmen and other qualified entrepreneurs, who are desirous of setting up small industries but lack 'owner's equity', are in operation in Punjab as well as in other parts of the country. Under the latter scheme, worthwhile projects which can be successfully implemented will be financed by the State Bank on the strength of the character, integrity and technical competence of the entrepreneur, even if he lacks sufficient resources to provide the initial capital, on the condition that the Bank has a charge on the assets created in the business, through its assistance or otherwise.

FERTILIZER PLANT AT KOTHAGUDAM

775. SHRI ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Government have requested the Centre to set up a coal-based Fertilizer Plant at Kothagudam in the Public Sector; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMIAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under examination.

UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS FOR HOMOEOPATHY

776. SHRI ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH & FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are a large number of unrecognised institutions in the country teaching homoeopathy; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to regulate and standardise education in Homoeopthy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR): (a) Yes.

(b) (i) The curriculum and syllabus of studies for Homoeopathic Education framed

by a Committee set up by the Government of India to standardise the duration and content of Homoeopathic Education of diploma and degree standards have been forwarded to the State Governments.

(ii) A Committee has been set up to examine details of legislation for establishing a Central Council of Indian Systems of Medicine including Homoeopathy which will prescribe standards of instruction, examination and qualifications.

MANUFACTURE OF PERISTON-N DRUG IN INDIA

777. SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any foreign firm has approached Government for the manufacture of Periston-N drug in India;

(b) if so, the name of the firm;

(c) whether it is a fact that the manufacture of this drug is being held up due to the high price quoted by the firm; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to settle the price ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) M/s. Bayer (India) Ltd., Bombay.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Further details regarding the cost of production etc. have been called for and these are under consideration.

SINDRI FERTILIZER FACTORY

778. SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a dispute between the workers and the management of the Sindri Fertilizer Factory for the payment of production bonus and profit sharing bonus recently;

(b) if so, the steps taken to settle the dispute; and

(c) the terms of settlement reached ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). In regard to the dispute for the payment of production bonus and profit sharing bonus, the dispute was settled when the management agreed to the payment of 33 days bonus in all including the statutory bonus and production bonus for the year 1966-67.

GUJARAT REFINERY

779. SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that one of the two units of the Gujarat Refinery was shut down in August, 1967;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the estimated loss in production caused as a result thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to resume the production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLUEM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, for about 5 days.

(b) The shut-down was planned for routine annual maintenance.

(c) Does not arise.

जयपुर में जाली नोटों का परिचलन

780. **डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को यह पता है कि जयपुर में 10 रुपये के काफी जाली नोट चल रहे हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके कारणों का पता लगाने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) पहली जनवरी 1967 से 31 अक्टूबर, 1967 तक, जयपुर में दस-दस रुपये के केवल 14 जाली नोट पकड़े गये थे और उनकी सूचना भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक को दी गयी थी।

(ख) ऐसे मामलों की छानबीन राज्य पुलिस द्वारा की जाती है। उससे इस संबंध में रिपोर्ट मांगी गयी है।

विश्वायतन योगाश्रम

781. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री** : क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विश्वायतन योगाश्रम के श्री धीरेन्द्र ब्रह्मचारी को इरविन रोड और बंगला साहिब रोड नई दिल्ली के निकट एक योगाश्रम बनाने के लिये जमीन दी जा रही है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) सोसाइटीज़ रजिस्ट्रेशन एक्ट, 1860 के अंतर्गत पंजीकृत निकाय विश्वायतन योगाश्रम को योगाश्रम तथा उससे संबंधित भवन बनाने के लिए सरकार ने गोल पोस्ट आफ़िस के निकट 1.866 एकड़ भूमि का आवंटन मंजूर किया है।

(ख) समुदाय के लाभ के लिए शारीरिक शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में योगाश्रम अच्छी सेवा कर रहा है। अतएव उसके कार्यों के सुधार और विकास के लिए स्थाई भवन के निर्माण के लिए उसे भूमि आवंटित की गयी।

Complaints against Officers of Punjab National Bank

782. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far in the inquiry being conducted into the irregularities made by the top officers of the Punjab National Bank;

(b) when the report is likely to be submitted to Government; and

(c) the reasons for the delay in submitting the report ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). The investigations are in an advanced stage and are likely to be completed shortly.

Indane Gas

783. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pelased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the price of Indane Gas fixed for Delhi is slightly higher than the price charged by Burmah Shell and others;

(b) if so, whether Government have any plan to reduce the price of gas for domestic consumers;

(c) whether any interest is allowed on the security deposits taken from the consumers and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the basic for fixing the price of Indane gas for the domestic consumers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) No, Sir. The price of Indane Gas supplied by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited to domestic consumers in Delhi/New Delhi is lower than the price charged by Burmah Shell and Esso by 86 paise per 14.5 Kg. The actual selling prices (inclusive of sales tax) are :—

(i) Burmah Shell Rs. 21.91 per 14.5 Kg.

(ii) Esso Standard Eastern Inc. Rs. 19.34 per 12.8 Kg.

(iii) Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. Rs. 21.78 per 15 Kg.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The following refundable security deposits are recovered by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited from the consumers of Indane Gas :—

(i) Per 15 Kg. Cylinder	Rs. 40.00
(ii) Per pressure regulator	Rs. 10.00
Total :	Rs. 50.00

No interest is allowed on this deposit as the consequential reduction in the Corporation's investment on L.P.G. distribution equipment is reflected in the selling rates.

(d) The price of Indane Gas is so maintained as to secure a competitive differential over the competitors' prices in any particular market.

बिड़ला उद्योग समूह द्वारा उत्पादन शुल्क का अपवंचन

784. **श्री बलवन्त** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या महाराष्ट्र तथा गुजरात में स्थित बिड़ला उद्योग समूह द्वारा उत्पादन शुल्क के अपवंचन की कोई जांच की गई थी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितने उद्योगों के बारे में जांच की गई थी तथा उक्त कारखानों के नाम क्या क्या हैं; और

(ग) उक्त जांच का क्या परिणाम निकला है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) से (ग) . बिड़ला समूह की महाराष्ट्र तथा गुजरात में स्थित ग्यारह कम्पनियों के सम्बन्ध में जांच पड़ताल की जा रही है। यह अभी पूरी नहीं हुई है।

कम्पनियों के नामों का विवरण सदन की मेज पर रखा जाता है।

विवरण

1. मेसर्स बल्लभ टैक्सटाइल मिल्स, कलवा, थाना।
2. मेसर्स भारत कामर्स एण्ड इण्डस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड (किरण स्पिनिंग मिल्स), कोलशेट, थाना।
3. मेसर्स इण्डियन प्लॉस्टिक्स लिमिटेड, कांदीवली।
4. मेसर्स कोर्स (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड, थाना—(एल-6 लाइसेंसदार)।
5. मेसर्स इंडियन स्मेल्टिंग तथा रिफाइनिंग लिमिटेड, भाण्डप, बम्बई (फैरस डिवीजन, थाना)।
6. मेसर्स जेनिथ स्टील पाइप्स लिमिटेड, खोपोली।
7. मेसर्स श्री दिग्विजय वूलन मिल्स, जामनगर।
8. मेसर्स सौराष्ट्र केमिकल्स, पोरबन्दर।
9. मेसर्स सेचुअरी मिल्स, बम्बई।
10. मेसर्स न्यू स्वदेशी मिल्स, अहमदाबाद।
11. मेसर्स मंजुश्री टैक्सटाइल्स, अहमदाबाद।

OUTSTANDING LOANS AGAINST STATES

785. DR. A. G. SONAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that loans are outstanding against each State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). A statement showing the amount of loans outstanding against State Governments as on 31st March, 1967 is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1599/67].

DECLINE IN REVENUE EARNINGS IN WEST BENGAL

786. SHRI J. K. MONDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made of the anticipated fall in revenue earnings, such as income-tax, super-tax, customs and other Central excises and taxes in the West Bengal industrial areas including Howrah and Calcutta for the first half of the financial year as a result of the labour unrest, gheraoes and lock-outs;

(b) if so, the estimated amount under the various heads; and

(c) the steps which Government propose to take to make up this loss ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

SEARCHES OF BUSINESS HOUSES IN WEST BENGAL

787. SHRI J. K. MONDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of the Business Houses in Howrah and Calcutta, which were searched by the Central Agencies during the period from the 16th August, 1967 to 15th October, 1967;

(b) the incriminating evidence found for various malpractices indulged in by these Business Houses; and

(c) the action which Government have taken or propose to take in the matter;

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) A statement showing the names and location of the business houses in Howrah and Calcutta, which were searched by the following Central Agencies *viz* : the Customs, Central Excise/Gold Control, Enforcement Directorate and Income-tax authorities and the Economic Offences Wing of the Central Bureau of Investigation, during the period from the 16th August, 1967 to the 15th October, 1967, is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1600/67].

(b) and (c). Out of the 63 cases, no incriminating evidence was found in five cases. The evidence obtained from the articles/documents seized in six cases indicated unauthorised export of jute goods (3 cases); under valuation (one case) in contravention of the Customs law and the Foreign Exchange Regulations; unauthorised refining of primary gold (one case) and, acquiring of primary gold in excess of the permissible limit (one case) in contravention of the Gold Control Rules. In the remaining 52 cases, investigations are in progress. On completion of the investigations, adjudication and/or prosecution proceedings will be initiated wherever warranted under the respective enactments.

LEAKAGE OF REPORT ON SOCIAL CONTROL OF BANKS

788. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the report on Social control on banks has leaked out;

(b) if so, whether Government have investigated into the matter;

(c) the findings thereof; and

(d) the action taken against the officers concerned ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Certain reports in a section of the press appear to have been based on some of the portions in Dr. Pai Panandiker's report on social control over banks.

(b) to (d). Government do not consider it necessary or worthwhile to investigate into the matter.

FOREIGN MISSION

789. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some Foreign Missions in India have not sent in annual returns in respect of their Indian employees or have not deducted tax at source;

(b) the names of the Missions and the total number of Indian employees involved therein;

(c) the steps taken against the foreign Missions; and

(d) the steps taken against the employees for not filing income-tax returns ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As 41 of the Foreign Missions are not furnishing the Annual returns containing names of their Indian Employees, the total number of Indian employees involved is not known. List of those missions is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1601/67].

(c) Under the provisions of the income-tax Act, 1961, the tax on salaries is deductible at source by the employer. The question of the liability of the Foreign Missions to deduct tax at source was examined in consultation with the Ministry of Law and it was advised that in case a Foreign Mission does not deduct the tax at source it is not possible to recover the tax from the Mission due to diplomatic immunity enjoyed by the Missions. A number of Missions have expressed their unwillingness to deduct the tax at source. The Missions have recently been again addressed by the External Affairs Ministry to furnish annual returns in respect of the emoluments paid to their Indian Employees.

(d) In respect of the employees of Missions who file annual returns but do not deduct the tax at source action is being taken in the individual cases of the employees to assess them and to realise the tax. In respect of the Missions which do not furnish even the annual returns of employees the Ministry of External Affairs have again addressed the Missions to furnish such returns so that assessments in the case of the Individual employees could be taken up by the Income-tax Department.

GUJARAT REFINERY

790. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR:
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN:
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH.

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of the third unit of the Gujarat Refinery is behind the schedule;

(b) whether the mechanical failure of the Dhuvaran Thermal Power Station has delayed the commissioning of the third unit of the said Refinery; and

(c) if so, the measures taken by Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) and (b). No.

(c) Does not arise.

DEMANDS OF L.I.C. EMPLOYEES

791. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR:
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH:
SHRI NAMBIAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item published in the *Patriot* of the 18th September, 1967 that Shri P. S. Bashyam and Shri K. G. Rao, President and Vice-President of the Federation of Life Insurance Agents asked the Chairman of the Life Insurance Corporation to accept their 47 demands without delay, otherwise agents throughout the country would observe a day's business bundh;

(b) if so, what are their main demands;

(c) whether the Life Insurance Corporation authorities have negotiated with the Federation of the Life Insurance Agents;

(d) if not, the reason therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to settle the dispute?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Federation had made 47 demands in 1964. Their main demands related to increase in commission rates, introduction of provident fund and creation of a cadre of senior agents. The Corporation has replied to the Agents' Federation.

(e) It is for the Corporation to come to a settlement with its agents.

TANKER FREIGHT RATES

793. SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to the closure of the Suez Canal, tanker freight rate has gone up;

(b) if so, the extent of the increase;

(c) whether Government propose to raise the price of imported petroleum due to the increase in the freight rate; and

(d) if so, the extent of the increase proposed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The extent of increases differs depending on the foreign port of supply and the destination port in India. However, the order of increase is given below upto Bombay on major petroleum products from the Persian Gulf source to which our prices are notionally linked on the principle of import parity, *viz.* Abadan upto 10-9-67 and Bandar Mah-Shahr from 11-9-67 :—

(In Rs./MT)
Upto Bombay from

	Abadan (Upto 10-9-67)	Bandar Mah-Shahr (From 11-9-67)
In July; 1967	3.91	—
In August, 1967	8.27	—
In September, 1967	9.01	8.79
In October, 1967	—	9.64

In respect of crude oil, the freight increases on imports from 1-7-67 compared to June, 1967 have been as under :—

(In Rs. MT)
For Crude Oil upto Bombay from

	Aghajari (Kharg Island)	Kuwait (Mina-al Ahmedi)	Arabian mix(Ras Tanura)
In July, 1967	1.97	0.03	1.06
In August, 1967	3.55	4.36	5.04
In September, 1967	7.85	7.28	7.58
In October, 1967	Not yet available		

(c) and (d). No increase in the basic ceiling selling prices to consumers of Bulk Refined Petroleum Products and Bitumens as a result of the increase in tanker freight rates is contemplated at present. Such increases are allowed to be credited in the Cost and Freight Adjustment Account maintained by the Companies with the Government. However, in respect of Lubricating Oils and Greases etc. the following increases in the selling prices have been made from 17-8-67 to cover the increased cost of import of finished products and of base oils etc. blended locally as the companies are entitled to charge the actual cost of material in respect of these products :—

(i) Lubricating Oils manufactured locally from imported base oils etc.	3 Paise/litre
(ii) Locally processed Greases.	2 Paise/Kg.
(iii) Transformer Oil	9 Paise/litre
(iv) Other imported Lubricants	10 Paise/litre
(v) Imported Greases	15 Paise/litre

The above increases also include the increase in duty currently leviable on *ad valorem* basis.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION

794. SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI UMANATH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the industrial relations are deteriorating in the Life Insurance Corporation;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to settle the dispute ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

U.S. INVESTMENT IN INDIA

795. SHRI K. RAMANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that he told American industrialists on the 14th September, 1967 that India had changed some of its economic policies and their investment was safe and welcome;

(b) if so, what are those changes;

(c) whether it is a fact that he also said that India has moved forward by virtually removing restrictions and controls which have stood in the way of greater flow of foreign investment into the country; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (d). It is presumed that the reference is to my address on September 14, 1967 to the Far East America Council, New York. Relevant extracts from the address are laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1602/67].

L.I.C. BUSINESS

796. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the business of the Life Insurance Corporation has fallen in 1966-67 as compared to the previous year;

(b) if so, what is the fall;

(c) whether Government have probed into the causes of this fall;

(d) if so, the findings thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 27.52 crores.

(c) to (e). The Chairman of the Corporation in his statement at the annual meeting of the Corporation, in September last, attributed this fall in business to such factors as the economic condition, natural calamities like drought and famine and agitation by some of the Corporation's employees. The Government have not investigated the causes.

REPATRIATION OF PROFITS BY FOREIGN COMPANIES

797. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether foreign companies operating in India were allowed to repatriate their profits in 1966-67;

(b) if so, how many companies were allowed to remit abroad and the amount involved therein;

(c) whether the remittance was against any foreign exchange earnings by these companies; and

(d) if so, the relation between the foreign exchange earning and the remittance abroad ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Remittances on account of current and accumulated profits amounting to Rs. 14.7 crores were made abroad by foreign companies working in India during the year 1966-67. Information about the number of companies who effected the remittances is not readily available.

(c) and (d). According to the existing policy remittances of profits by foreign companies is freely allowed after payment of Indian taxes and these remittances are independent of their export earnings and are not linked with them.

COMMITTEE TO SUGGEST IMPROVEMENTS IN HOSPITALS IN INDIA

798. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have appointed a Committee headed by Shri A. P. Jain to suggest improvements in Hospitals in the country; and

(b) if so, when the Committee will submit its report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) Yes.

(b) The Committee is likely to submit its report by 31st December, 1967.

ASSISTANCE SOUGHT BY MYSORE GOVERNMENT TO DISCHARGE OVERDRAFT ON RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

799. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Mysore have asked for Rs. 9 crores from the Centre to discharge overdraft on the Reserve Bank of India; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto.

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The Government of Mysore had sought loan assistance from the Centre to cover their overdraft with the Reserve Bank at the end of last year. A loan of Rs. 1.50 crores has already been sanctioned. The question of giving further assistance on this account, if necessary, will be considered after taking into account the resources position both of the State Government and of the Centre.

IRRIGATION SCHEME IN RAJASTHAN

800. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that major irrigation schemes in Rajasthan are making slow progress and are at stand-still;

(b) the particulars of the scheme which are now under execution;

(c) the details of further schemes which are likely to be taken up during the next financial year in view of the urgency of food production; and

(d) the priorities in the matter of financial allocation given to Rajasthan for various irrigation projects ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) The progress on irrigation projects in Rajasthan is slow due to constraint of financial resources but it is not at a standstill.

(b) :

Rs. in Lakhs

S. No.	Name of Project	Estimated Cost	Anticipated Expenditure upto end of 1967-68.
1.	Rajasthan Canal Stage I	8012	5050
2.	Beas Project Uuit II	6763*	3154*
3.	Bhakra Nangal Project	2259*	2185*
4.	Chambal Project (Stage I)	2436*	1720*
5.	Chambal Project (Stage II)	650*	597*
6.	Gurgaon Canal	302	159.36
7.	Mahi Project (Irrigation Share)	495	112

*Rajasthan share.

(c) and (d). The Annual Plan for 1968-69 has not yet been finalised.

PRODUCTION OF FERTILIZERS

801. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Fourth Plan target of 20 lakh tons in terms of nitrogen for production of fertilizers has now been given up and the actual production by the end of 1970-71 will be much less;

(b) if so, the reasons for not being able to achieve the target in spite of the urgency for increase in the production of fertilizers in the country;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the existing capacities are not being utilized in full and, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to see that all fertilizer plants work to full capacity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) While the aim of Government is to pro-

duce 2.0 million tonnes of nitrogen by the end of the Fourth Plan, the production now estimated to be reached by 1970-71 will be of the order of 1.715 million tonnes.

(b) In view of the large outlay involved in terms of rupee and foreign exchange, the parties to whom licences have been issued have had to negotiate with various lending institutions in India and abroad. These negotiations have often taken more time than anticipated and the result has been to delay the completion of projects.

(c) and (d). The production in some of the factories is below capacity. The reasons for the low production and the measures taken to achieve full production is given below :

Sindri : Inferior quality of coal and gypsum supply, shortfall in lean gas production and coke oven gas output contributed to the shortfall in production in the factory. While efforts are being made to supply good quality coal, it has not been possible to improve the quality of gypsum. To augment lean gas production, two additional lean gas producers have been installed. For the shortfall in coke oven gas output, it has been decided to instal a small Naphtha Reforming Plant which would produce synthesis gas equivalent to the ammonia production of 60 tonnes per day. Contract has been awarded for the establishment of this plant.

Trombay : The teething troubles in the plant have been continuing and it has now been possible with the help of a Technical Committee to identify the troubles. Measures are on hand to rectify them.

Rourkela : Shortage of coke oven gas from the Steel Plant is the main reason for low production in the factory. The deficiency of coke oven gas is proposed to be met by setting up a naphtha gasification plant, for which a contract has been awarded.

Neyveli : The production was low due to teething troubles. A Study Group was appointed to look into the operations and maintenance of the plant and recommended various measures. These are under implementation.

FACT, Udyogamandal : Shortage of power, frequent power interruptions, voltage drops and power cuts, shortage of raw materials such as sulphur & rock phosphate contributed to low production. These have been overcome and production is expected to reach the installed capacity soon.

INCOME TAX ASSESSMENTS AND APPEALS

802. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that under implied directives, the Income-tax Officers in their efforts to fulfil certain quotas allotted to them are inclined to make over assessments;

(b) whether it is also fact that in majority of the cases of over-assessment referred to appeal by the assessees, reliefs are granted in favour of the assessees;

(c) if so, the total number of appeals filed by the assessees against the Income-tax Department for over assessment every year in the course of the last five years and what is the percentage of such appeals where reliefs have been granted to the assessees;

(d) the action taken against the Officers concerned for making deliberate over-assessment; and

(e) The steps taken by Government to prevent such harassment to the assessees ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) No Sir. The target of collection is fixed with reference to the nature of the Charge that an Income-tax Officer has to handle and is meant to ensure that the Income-tax Officer discharges his duties efficiently.

(b) Yes, Sir. Relief was granted to the assessees in a majority of appeals decided by the Appellate Assistant Commissioners. However, all the cases in which appeals are preferred by the assessees are not necessarily cases of over-assessment.

(c) The total number of appeals filed by assessees before the Appellate Assistant

Commissioners and the percentage of successful appeals is as under :—

Year of filing	No. of appeals filed	No. of appeals disposed of
1962-63	1,12,352	1,19,801
1963-64	1,23,450	1,18,610
1964-65	1,50,134	1,20,352
1965-66	1,82,645	1,37,527
1966-67	1,96,288	1,94,080

Year of filing	Number in which assessees succeeded	Percentage of successful appeals
1962-63	77,626	65%
1963-64	75,684	64%
1964-65	75,415	63%
1965-66	88,224	64%
1966-67	1,29,655	66%

(d) If the Reporting Officer notices a lack of sense of proportion in an Officer, he makes an entry in his Character Roll.

(e) The Government has adopted a policy of accepting returns filed by the assessees in small income cases. It has been repeatedly impressed upon the field Officers to make balanced assessments to avoid needless appeals.

FLOODS DUE TO FAILURE OF DAMS

803. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI N. K. P. SALVE :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the extensive damage caused by floods, Government have considered it desirable to go into the causes which contributed towards the failure of the dams;

(b) whether Government have also considered the feasibility of creating an organisation represented by the Centre and the State which may look after the maintenance of the dams and their periodical check-up and also advise on the construction of barriers to check floods; and

(c) if so, whether any decision has been taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) to (c). The question of ensuring the safety of dams against failures due to floods or other causes by proper inspection of works during construction stage and systematic inspections and observations during maintenance stage is already under the consideration of Government and in consultation with the State Governments it is proposed to organise a special unit for the purpose in the Central Water & Power Commission. The details are being worked out.

ADVERTISEMENT GIVEN BY STATE BANK OF INDIA IN THE 'MARMIK'

804. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Bank of India had given two page advertisement in 'Marmik', mouthpiece of Shiv Sena;

(b) if so, whether Government have investigated into the matter with a view to fix the responsibility on officials concerned;

(c) if so, the finding thereof; and

(d) the action taken against the officials concerned ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). 'Marmik' is one of many newspapers and journals in which the advertisement of the State Bank, on one of its important new schemes requiring publicity, appeared in the ordinary course. No special consideration or facility in the matter of advertising has been shown to this particular publication. Its circulation is reported to be about 40,000.

(d) Does not arise.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS IN MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

805. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry have appointed some retired officers of the Ministry as Consultants/Members/Advisers on various Boards and Commissions in the Ministry;

(b) whether the aforesaid Officers are working abroad in International Organisations;

(c) whether these Officers are frequently visiting India at the cost of his Ministry in the shape of Adviser/Member/Consultants; and

(d) if so, the total expenditure involved on T.A. and D.A. etc. which has been paid by the various Commissions/Boards for participating in the meeting held in India from abroad during the last one year?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) Yes.

(b) One officer who is working with the United Nations at Mekong (Cambodia) as Director of Engineering Services has been appointed as Consultant to the Technical Advisory Committee set up by the Farakka Barrage Control Board.

(c) Although the Government of India are to bear his return air-fare from Bangkok to Delhi, there has been no occasion to call the officer specifically for the purpose. He, however, attended some meetings of the Technical Advisory Committee of the Farakka Barrage Control Board, while he was in India.

(d) No expenditure has been incurred for T.A., D.A. for the last one year by this Ministry.

दिल्ली में चिकित्सा कालेजों में प्रवेश

806. **श्री राम चरण** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1967 में अखिल भारतीय चिकित्सा विज्ञान संस्था, नई दिल्ली तथा मौलाना आजाद मेडिकल कालेज, दिल्ली में प्रवेश प्राप्त करने के लिये विभिन्न राज्यों से कितने आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त हुए;

(ख) कितने अभ्यार्थियों को प्रवेश मिला तथा वहां पर विभिन्न राज्यों के कितने विद्यार्थी शिक्षा पा रहे हैं;

(ग) उनमें से अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कितने विद्यार्थी हैं;

(घ) क्या प्रवेश देते समय अंकों में 5 प्रतिशत की रियायत देने तथा 20 प्रतिशत स्थान सुरक्षित रखने संबंधी अनुदेशों का पालन किया गया था; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगर विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री बी० एस० मूर्ति) : (क) अखिल भारतीय चिकित्सा विज्ञान संस्थान, नई दिल्ली और मौलाना आजाद मेडिकल कालिज, नई दिल्ली में प्राप्त आवेदन पत्रों की कुल संख्या इस प्रकार है :—

(1) अ० भा० चि० वि० सं०, नई दिल्ली	1,540
(2) मौ० आ० मे० का०, नई दिल्ली	810
योग :	2,350

(ख) अखिल भारतीय चिकित्सा विज्ञान संस्थान और मौलाना आजाद मेडिकल कालिज में 1967 में क्रमशः 50 और 123 छात्र एम० बी० बी० एस० कोर्स में भर्ती किये गये। उनका राज्यवार ब्यौरा इस प्रकार है :—

अ० भा० चि. वि० सं०

दिल्ली	21
पंजाब	10
हरयाणा	5
चण्डीगढ़	2
राजस्थान	2
उत्तर प्रदेश	3
हिमाचल प्रदेश	1
बिहार	1
विदेशी छात्र	5
योग :	50

	मौ० आ० मे० का०
दिल्ली	106
हिमाचल प्रदेश	8
चण्डीगढ़	2
नागालैण्ड	1
जम्मू एवं काश्मीर	2
मद्रास	1
राजस्थान	1
विदेशी छात्र	2
योग :	123

(ग) अखिल भारतीय चिकित्सा विज्ञान संस्थान, नई दिल्ली.....कोई नहीं

मौलाना आजाद मेडिकल कालेज, नई दिल्ली.....3 (अनुसूचित जाति)

(घ) जी, हां ।

(ङ) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

DEFICIT OF WEST BENGAL GOVERNMENT

807. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the total deficit of Rs. 36 crores has been left uncovered by the West Bengal Government, even though more than six months of the current year are over;

(b) whether it is also a fact that such deficit would result in either unauthorised overdraft with the Reserve Bank of India or the non-payment of legitimate dues to the Centre; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to meet either of the eventualities ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). It is a fact that the Budget of the Government of West Bengal presented in June, 1967 envisaged a deficit of Rs. 36.41 crores as a result of the year's transactions. If suitable measures are not taken to bridge the deficit, this may result in over-drafts with the Reserve Bank of India or in the State Government not being in a position to meet all their commitments, including the payment of dues to the Centre.

(c) The State Government have been advised to restrict their expenditure to the resources clearly in sight.

JHUGGI JHONPRI SCHEME

808. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Administration has finalised a new Jhuggi Jhonpri Scheme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) and (b). The Jhuggi Jhonpri problem in Delhi was discussed in a meeting held on the 5th August, 1967 under the Chairmanship of the Home Minister when Members of Parliament representing Delhi were also present. The meeting appointed a Study Group with the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply as the Chairman to go into the problem and suggest measures to tackle it. The Group has since submitted its report and it is under consideration of the Government.

LAND FOR LOW AND MIDDLE INCOME GROUPS

809. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal to allot developed residential plots to persons belonging to low and middle income groups, by draw of lots, has been finalised by the Delhi Administration;

(b) if so, the broad details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the scheme is likely to be implemented ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) to (c). A scheme for the allotment of plots to persons in low-income group is already in force. The proposal for allotment of plots to persons in middle-income group is at an advanced stage of consideration. Meanwhile, to avoid delay, the Delhi

Development Authority has already issued an advertisement inviting applications. A copy of the advertisement, which gives the broad details of the Scheme, is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1603/67.]

FERTILIZERS PLANTS AT HALDIA AND PARADEEP

810. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :
SHRI MARANDI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal to locate a plant at Haldia for the manufacture of urea and complex fertilizers has been finalised.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the scheme for setting up another fertilizer factory at Paradeep has also been finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) Not yet. It has only been approved in principle.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No.

FAMILY PLANNING

811. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Family Planning Institute has launched a survey to determine the "role played by rumours" in arresting progress of family planning work; and

(b) if so, the results of the survey ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) Yes. A study of IUCD rumours was carried out by the Central Family Planning Institute in Delhi in which 100 persons were interviewed.

(b) The main results of the survey as reported by the Central Family Planning Institute are given in the Annexure laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1604/67].

MARRIAGEABLE AGE

812. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal regarding raising the age of marriage for boys and girls to check the growth of population has been finalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) how it is proposed to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) to (c). The proposal regarding raising minimum age of marriage for boys and girls is still under consideration.

CAUSTIC SODA AND DDT PLANTS AT KORBA

813. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :
SHRI G. C. DIXIT :
SHRI LAKHAN LAL GUPTA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state the present position regarding the proposal of the Madhya Pradesh Government for the establishment of Caustic Soda, DDT and BHC Lindane plants at Korba in the State sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): As the capacities already licenced/approved for D.D.T., B.H.C. and Lindane are adequate to meet the demands during the Fourth Plan period, the Madhya Pradesh Government/the Madhya Pradesh Adyogik Vikas Nigam Ltd., have been advised to work out alternative schemes for the utilisation of chlorine; these are awaited.

ACCOMMODATION FOR MADHYA PRADESH STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES IN DELHI

814. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :
SHRI G. C. DIXIT :
SHRI LAKHAN LAL GUPTA :

Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be please to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3359 on the 22nd June, 1967 and state :

(a) whether any request has since been received by Government from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for the allotment of Central Government accommodation to Class III employees of Madhya Pradesh Government stationed at Delhi; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) The request of the Madhya Pradesh Government has been considered carefully but due to acute shortage of general pool accommodation for eligible Central Government servants it has not been possible to spare general pool residential accommodation for allotment to the employees of Madhya Pradesh Government stationed at Delhi. Incidentally, the Government of Madhya Pradesh has no such reciprocal arrangements either, with the Central Government.

TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS IN MADHYA PRADESH

815. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any request has been received from the Madhya Pradesh Government regarding the grant of additional funds for the Tribal Development Blocks in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon and whether the same has been communicated to the State Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) : (a) Yes.

(b) The matter is being considered.

FERTILIZER PLANT AT KORBA

816. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :
SHRI G. C. DIXIT :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state the present position relating to the establishment of coal-based fertilizer plant at Korba ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): A Techno-economic Feasibility Study of a Coal based plant in Madhya Pradesh recently prepared by the Fertilizer Corporation of India is under scrutiny by the Government.

INDUSTRIAL WORKSHOP FOR BLINDS AT INDORE

817. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :
SHRI G. C. DIXIT :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal has recently been received from the Madhya Pradesh Government under the scheme of "Assistance to Voluntary Associations for the Physically Handicapped" for the establishment of an industrial Workshop for the blinds at Indore; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon and whether the same has been communicated to the State Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An interim reply has been given to the State Government. The decision is expected to be communicated shortly.

RESERVATION OF SEATS IN MEDICAL COLLEGES

818. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a certain number of seats in the Medical Colleges are reserved by his Ministry;

(b) if so, the names of such Medical Colleges and the number of reserved seats in each of them;

(c) the categories of people for whom the seats are reserved and the students admitted in each category this year;

(d) whether any *ad hoc* candidates had been admitted against these reserved seats; and

(e) if the reply to part (d) above be in the affirmative, the number of such students and the percentage of marks obtained by each of them in the four subjects taken into consideration for such admissions and the criteria followed for the selection of *ad hoc* candidates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR): (a) Seats in Medical Colleges in different States are reserved by this Ministry for the following categories of students:

(i) Students of the Union Territories (having no medical colleges), Himachal Pradesh and Nagaland;

(ii) Sons and daughters of India-based staff serving with Indian Missions abroad, the United Nations Organisation and its specialised agencies;

(iii) Sons and daughters of ex/deceased or serving personnel of armed forces;

(iv) Students belonging to Sikkim and Bhutan;

(v) Nominees of the Government of Jammu and Kashmir;

(vi) Cultural Scholars, Private students of Indian Origin domiciled abroad, Private foreign students;

(vii) Students from relatively less-developed Commonwealth countries;

(viii) Students under T.C.S. of the Colombo Plan; and

(ix) Special Commonwealth African Assistance Plan Scholars.

(b) A list is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1605/67.]

(c) The categories of students for whom the seats are reserved has been indicated under (a) above. Information regarding the number of students actually admitted against the reserved seats is not readily available.

(d) and (e). In all, 68 *ad hoc* students have been nominated by the Central Government against the reserved seats. These nominations have been made in deserving cases by the Selection Committee set up by the Central Government. A statement showing the names of the *ad hoc* nominees and the percentage of marks secured by them (where available) is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1605/67.]

RAIDS IN BOMBAY

819. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the individual or the firm by the name of Dalamal, Deepak Mahal, Marine Drive, Bombay was raided and searched by the Investigating Agencies of Government at the end of September, 1967;

(b) whether it is a fact that a note on the said Dalamal directing him to deliver 4 kilos of gold has been seized;

(c) whether it is also a fact that during the course of the raid several transistors, radios, foreign currency and documents and papers were seized by the Central Investigating Agencies; and

(d) if so, the action taken against the above mentioned individual/firm?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) On 30th September, 1967 the Officers of the Bombay Central Excise Collectorate and the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, New Delhi, raided the residential premises of Shri Wadhumal Dalamal Ramani at Netaji Subhas Road, Bombay.

(b) A small chit with the text "Received 4 Kgs. gold from Hasmal, Bombay" and signed by one Harish and bearing date 30/9 was seized during the raid.

(c) As a result of the raid the following goods were seized :—

(i) 7 transistor radios and 3 tape-recorders valued at about Rs. 7000/-;

(ii) 200 U.S. Dollars;

(iii) 2 notes of the Bank of Jamaica of One pound each;

(iv) 7 Broad-cast Receiving licences;

(v) 2 Locker-keys.

(d) The matter is still under investigation.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE TO PERSONS GOING ABROAD

820. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is the policy of Government to sanction foreign exchange or 'P' form to Indian citizens wanting to go abroad to meet their friends and/or to have a medical check-up;

(b) whether 'P' forms are granted to people who in their applications or letters assure Government that such and such a friend of theirs abroad is prepared to meet the expenses likely to be incurred on such a trip;

(c) whether it is a violation of the Foreign Exchange Regulations if the person who was supposed to meet the expenses of the foreign trip of Indian citizens is eventually not able to do so and the expenses are stated to have been borne by another individual;

(d) whether Government's attention has been drawn to violations or breach of promises of the type mentioned above in the last two years ending October, 1967; and

(e) if so, the action taken in these cases against the citizens concerned ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). Under current regulations foreign exchange or 'P' form will not be granted just to visit friends. The rules provide for the release of foreign exchange for medical treatment abroad. Where under rules a person is eligible for foreign exchange release for medical treatment or check-up, 'P' form may be allowed on the basis of financing of expenses by friend/s abroad.

(c) Facts relating to each case will have to be considered before a view regarding violation of regulations could be taken. *Prima facie* there would be no violation if the new host is also within the approved category or when the visit abroad is on grounds for which Reserve Bank would have even otherwise released foreign exchange.

(d) and (e). Cases involving violations, if any, will be pursued by the Director of Enforcement.

ROYALTY ON CRUDE OIL

821. SHRI R. S. ARUMUGAM : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM and CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Governments of Assam and Gujarat have requested the Central Government to revise the royalty rates on crude oil; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under the consideration of the Government.

FERTILIZER PLANT IN MAHARASHTRA WITH JAPANESE ASSISTANCE

822. SHRI R. S. ARUMUGAM :
SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :
SHRI S. M. JOSHI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Japanese Firm M/s Tokyo Engineering Corporation, has agreed to set up a fertilizer factory in Maharashtra based on Naphtha available in the country; and

(b) if so, the terms of collaboration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) There is a proposal for setting up a soda ash/ammonium chloride plant, based on naphtha, by the Maharashtra Cooperative Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. with the collaboration of certain Japanese firms (*not* Toyo Engineering Corporation). No other proposal is under consideration.

(b) The terms of collaboration are yet to be settled and detailed proposals are awaited from the Maharashtra Cooperative Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.

EXTERNAL PUBLIC DEBT

823. SHRI PARTHASARATHY :
SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) The India's external public debt to-date;

(b) how much of the export earnings are used for debt servicing; and

(c) by what percentage India's external public debt is going up by adding payments on account of amortisation and interest ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) India's External Public Debt stood at Rs. 4005.05 crores as on the 31st July, 1967;

(b) Repayment of principal and payment of interest and service charges in respect of external public debt are a first charge on the export earnings. Export earnings and payments in respect of external public debt during the last two years were as under :—

	Export earnings (Rs. Crores)	Payments under foreign debt (Rs. Crores)
1965-66	1275·1	216·5
1966-67	1168·3	240·8

(c) During the last five years the outstanding public debt, the payments of principal and service charge and the percentage such payments bear to the outstanding debt were as under :—

Outstanding external public debt at the end of the year (Rs. Crores)	Payments of principal, interest & service charges during the year (Rs. Crores)	Percentage of (2) to (1)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1962-63	1798·6	148·3	8·2
1963-64	2254·6	152·3	6·7
1964-65	2789·8	216·5	7·8
1965-66	3374.1	216·5	6·4
1966-67	3819·6	240·8	6·3

NOTE : The figures relating to external debt and payments exclude those under P.L. 480 programme. All figures are at post-devaluation rates of conversion.

EXPLORATION OF GAS IN KASHMIR VALLEY

824. SHRI R. S. ARUMUGAM : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Kashmir valley has vast natural gas resources and the State Government is keen for their exploitation;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Natural Oil and Gas Commission have undertaken any project there so far; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) On the basis of information available so far, it cannot be said that the Kashmir Valley has vast natural gas resources. The State Government is keen to have the valley explored for natural gas deposits.

(b) and (c). Nine shallow wells have been drilled by the O.N.G.C. in the Valley but no sizeable pocket of gas has been found which can be commercially exploited. It is proposed to conduct seismic surveys in 1968 to gather mode data.

RATE OF INTEREST ON G.P.F. DEPOSITS

825. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Government employees prefer to put their savings in the banks instead of increasing their contribution towards the General Provident Fund as the banks offer much higher rate of interest on fixed deposits; and

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to enhance the rate of interest on the amount contributed to the General Provident Fund so that Government employees make more liberal contribution towards their General Provident Fund accounts ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) No Sir. However, Government have received requests from time to time for raising the rate of interest on the balances in the General Provident Fund on the ground that the commercial banks allow higher interest rates on the deposits with them.

(b) Interest is allowed on the balances in the General Provident Fund on the broad assumption that the moneys are invested in Government of India securities. Accordingly, the interest rate is determined annually on the basis of the average yield on Central Government rupee securities for the preceding 3 years. The interest rate which was 4.60 per cent last year was raised to 4.80 per cent this year and this rate applies not only to the deposits made in the relevant year but to the entire outstanding balance representing deposits made in earlier years.

Any comparison of the interest rate on the General Provident Fund with that allowed by commercial banks on deposits with them must take into account the tax concessions enjoyed by the contributions to the Provident Fund as also the liberal facilities for withdrawals for various purposes and the freedom from court attachment available in respect of the Provident Fund balances.

RESEARCH SCHEMES IN MADHYA PRADESH

826. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any research schemes have been allotted to Madhya Pradesh under the Fundamental and Basic Research Scheme during 1967-68;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made so far ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) and (b). The schemes are not allotted yearwise; but for approved research schemes, provision is made annually. The following problems have been allotted to Madhya Pradesh for study which will continue during 1967-68 as well :—

I. *Irrigation (Research Schemes)*

(i) Sedimentation Studies in Streams and Reservoirs—Gandhisagar Reservoir.

II. *Power (Research Schemes)*

(i) Study of jointed wood poles.

(ii) Study of "Free Loader".

(iii) Study of Ash Disposals in Thermal Stations and burning of high-ash-content coal.

(c) The following is the progress of work made so far :

(i) Sedimentation studies in Streams and Reservoirs—Gandhisagar Reservoir.

The study of silt and sedimentation in Gandhisagar Lake is being carried out by measurement of inflow and outflow. On the principal five streams; gauge and silt observation stations have been established on the periphery of the lake and samples therefrom as well as from the tail race of the Power House are analysed for their silt content. With regard to the actual lake bed survey, the work of fixing up of silt ranges is in progress.

II. *Power*

Studies on the three problems are still under way.

ASSISTANCE FOR IRRIGATION AND POWER PROGRAMME TO M.P.

827. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Madhya Pradesh Government have requested the Central Government for loan assistance for financing their irrigation and power programmes during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) to (c). Central loan assistance to the extent indicated below has been earmarked during 1967-68 for the following irrigation and power projects/programmes of Madhya Pradesh in the light of the Annual Plan discussions with the State Government:

Name of Project/ Programme	*Central loan assistance earmarked for* 1967-68 (rupees in lakhs)
1. Chambal Project	360
2. Bagh Irrigation Project	50
3. Satpura Thermal Station	290
4. Flood Control	5
5. Rural Electrification	217

2. The Government of Madhya Pradesh also sought additional loan assistance of about Rs. 2 crores for their rural electrification programme. This request is under consideration.

CHANGEOVER TO SAKA FOR PAYMENT OF SALARIES TO EMPLOYEES

828. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to State:

(a) the advantages and disadvantages if the employees are paid their salaries and allowances according to Saka months of the Indian Calendar which has been recognised otherwise for its use in the Central and State Government Offices;

(b) whether Government are considering this changeover;

(c) if so, the time likely to be taken to implement the scheme; and

(d) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (d). The 'Saka' calendar has been adopted for use in conjunction with the Gregorian calendar for certain specified official purposes only.

The disbursement of salaries and allowances to Government employees is presently made with reference to the months of the existing financial year which runs from 1st April to 31st March. The Saka year begins in the latter half of March and thus there is not much of a difference between the commencement of the two years. In any case, when the salaries are disbursed on a month-to-month basis, it would make little difference to the employees whether they are paid according to the months of the 'Saka' calendar or the Gregorian calendar. On the other hand, any change in the date of payment of salaries, without changing the existing financial year, would create a number of complications *e.g.* in income-tax calculations etc.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

INDER PURI COLONY, NEW DELHI

829. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL: Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of plots in the Inder Puri Colony near Pusa Institute, New Delhi;

(b) the number of plots which have been constructed or are being constructed as on and up to the 1st November, 1967;

(c) the number of plot holders who have paid development charges; and

(d) the prospects of sewerage system being laid down in the colony?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

REQUIREMENTS OF SULPHUR

830. SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirements of sulphur for the manufacture of fertilizers during the next five years; and

(b) the arrangements made to meet this requirement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) The requirements of sulphur for the fertilizer industry for the next five years are estimated to be as follows:

		tonnes
1968-69	—	425,000
1969-70	—	485,000
1970-71	—	600,000
1971-72	—	700,000
1972-73	—	800,000

(b) Government are considering the possibility of entering into long-term contracts. Efforts are also being made to step up the production of pyrites in the country.

REPAYMENT OF FOREIGN LOANS AND INTEREST

831. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of repayment of foreign loans and interest for the current and next two years;

(b) the response of the aid-giving countries to India's request for rescheduling of such debts and repayment thereof; and

(c) how Government propose to find the foreign exchange for such repayment?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) The principal payment and interest charges payable in respect of foreign loans are as follows:—

(*in Rs. crores*)

Period	*Principal*	*Interest*	*Total*
1967-68	214	122	336
1968-69	203	189	392
1969-70	273	213	486

(b) The debt rescheduling facilities obtained so far from the aid-giving countries are detailed hereunder:

(i) *CANADA*

(1) Postponement to March 31, 1968 of the repayment of principal of the order of Canadian $0.768 million due from India to Canada.

(2) Cancellation of the repayment of Canadian $1.3 million due to her in 1967-68 on account of the 1958 Wheat Loan.

(ii) *U.K.*

The General Purpose Loan of £12 million given by U.K. includes a sum of £11.6 million by way of debt relief, representing the principal and interest payments due on the 31st May and the 1st July, 1967 in respect of earlier loans.

(iii) *JAPAN*

The Seventh Yen Credit for $45 million given by Japan includes a sum of $6.11 million representing the principal payments in respect of the First Yen Credit and the Loan given to Shipping Corporation of India falling due between September 1967 and March 1968.

(iv) *WEST GERMANY*

West Germany have permitted us to defer the principal repayments due in respect of the earlier Rourkela Credits during 1967-68 totalling about $7.25 million to be made one year after the current period of repayments for the various credits.

(v) *WORLD BANK*

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development have agreed to place in a special account with the Reserve Bank of India amounts in foreign exchange equivalent to the principal payments in respect of the earlier I.B.R.D. Loans as and when they are paid by us in 1967-68. This is expected to provide us relief in free foreign exchange to the extent of about $ 50 million.

(c) Repayments falling due are being and will continue to be met as a prior charge from our export earnings and other foreign exchange receipts.

CREDIT BY BANKS TO SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

832. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps which Government are taking to ensure that adequate finance is made available by the commercial banks to small scale industries and new entrepreneurs; and

(b) whether Government have formulated any schemes for insurance against loss on account of inability to realise such advances ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Government and the Reserve Bank have been keeping under continual review the availability of resources and the loaning policies and procedures of credit institutions to meet the genuine production needs of the small scale industrial sector. The scheduled banks have been permitted for purposes of computation of net liquidity ratio, to exclude from their total borrowings from the Reserve Bank, the increase in the average amount of refinance in respect of their advances to small scale industries guaranteed under the Credit Guarantee Scheme. The Industrial Development Bank has liberalised its scheme for rediscounting bills drawn for the sale of machinery on deferred payment basis by abolishing the minimum amount in the case of agricultural implements and reducing the limit from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 10,000 in the case of other machinery. The State Bank of India has announced a new scheme of assistance to new entrepreneurs who might wish to set up new units in industrial estates under which the entire requirements of initial capital for setting up a unit will be provided by instalment credit for machinery and medium term loans for other fixed assets and long term working capital.

(b) A scheme to guarantee advances by specified banks and credit institutions to small scale industries introduced by Government in 1960 is already in operation. Under the scheme, a minimum of 64% of the amount advanced is guaranteed against default, the maximum amount being rupees two lakhs. Facilities under this scheme are available to 454 specified credit institutions.

FAMILY PLANNING

833. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that certain communities, owing to religious or other considerations, are averse to family planning; and

(b) if so, the steps which Government are taking to popularise family planning among such people ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

LEVY OF HEALTH CESS ON PATIENTS IN HOSPITALS

834. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Council of Health has recommended the levy of a health cess on patients attending hospitals; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) Yes.

(b) In so far as the Central Government is concerned the recommendations contained in the Resolution are under consideration. The resolution is also being forwarded to the State Governments.

EXCLUSION OF HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES FROM THE PURVIEW OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT

835. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Council of Health has recommended that the Industrial Disputes Act should be amended so as to exclude Hospitals, dispensaries and Nursing Homes from its purview; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) Yes.

(b) At the instance of Government the question had been referred to a Committee appointed by the 24th Session of the Standing Labour Committee. This Committee was of the opinion that the exclusion of hospitals from the scope of the Act was not a proper measure for improving industrial relations in hospitals but that certain measures like the setting up of a joint Consultative machinery may be tried. The recommendations of this committee were forwarded to the State Governments for their consideration. Comments from some of the State Governments are awaited.

KRISHNA-GODAVARI WATER DISPUTES

836. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Short Notice Question No. 29 on the 13th July, 1967 and state :

(a) whether the Governments of Mysore and Maharashtra have since made a request to the Centre to invoke the provisions of the Acts framed under Article 262 of the Constitution and set up a Tribunal to settle the Krishna River water dispute; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) The Government of Mysore requested in July, 1967 for the setting up of a Tribunal under the Inter-State Water Dispute Act, 1956, if the dispute was not settled within three months. No such request has been received recently from the Government of Maharashtra.

(b) The Prime Minister has had two meetings with the concerned Chief Ministers. Government are hopeful that this dispute can be solved amicably through negotiations and are continuing their efforts in that direction.

PROGRESS OF FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME IN MONGHYR, BIHAR

837. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received the reports of progress of family planning programmes from the northern part of Monghyr District; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) and (b). Data on progress of Family planning is compiled for the whole district and not by parts thereof. The available information for the district of Monghyr is given below :

		1966-67	1967-68 (*upto July*, 1967)
1. Sterilizations		7407	291
2. I.U.C.D. insertions		2861	125
3. Conventional Contraceptives distributed by the Family Welfare Planning Centres.	(i) Condoms	376	960
	(ii) Foam Tablets	821	642
	(iii) Jelly tubes	27	9

RURAL CREDIT SURVEY COMMITTEE

838. SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Reserve Bank of India has set up Rural Credit Survey Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Venkatappaiah;

(b) if so, the terms of reference of the Committee;

(c) whether the report has been received by the Bank;

(d) if so, the main recommendations thereof; and

(e) the extent to which rural people are likely to be benefited ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The terms of reference of the Committee are as follows :

To review the supply of rural credit in the context of the Fourth Five Year Plan generally and in particular the requirements of the intensive programme of agricultural production and on the basis of its review to make recommendations in respect of all matters which fall within the general scope of the enquiry and more specifically of the following :

(1) Progress made in the supply of rural credit by the different agencies specified in the recommendations of the All India Rural Credit Survey Committee;

(2) Supply of credit for fertilizers; improved seed, pesticides, etc. in the light of production programmes, as also for processing, storage, marketing etc. from institutional and other sources such as commercial banks, including the State Bank of India and its subsidiaries, besides cooperative banks and societies;

(3) Working of the crop loan system; feasibility for a system of vouchers or cards enabling borrowers to acquire the needed inputs;

(4) Progress and significance of rural branches of commercial banks generally and, in particular, of the scheme of rural pilot centres and one-man offices of the State Bank of India and its subsidiaries; further steps to be taken in this connection;

(5) Progress made in respect of the Agricultural Credit Corporations proposed for certain States, as also of other measures recommended by the Reserve Bank's Informal Group on Institutional Arrangements for Agricultural Credit; further steps to be taken in this connection;

(6) Co-ordination between the relevant agencies operating at different levels *e.g.* at the block level between the Community Development staff on the one hand and the co-operative organisations on the other or the proposed Credit Corporations as and when they come into existence in certain areas; and

(7) Such other matters as may be referred to the Committee by the Reserve Bank.

(c) Not yet.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

ANCILLARY UNITS AT BARAUNI

840. SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item published in the Patriot of the 20th August, 1967 under the heading "Industrialists blamed—Failure to set up ancillary units at Barauni" by the Managing Director of the Indian Oil Corporation;

(b) if so, the names of the ancillary units envisaged to be set up there;

(c) whether it is a fact that the North Bihar people want to set up various ancillary units there but they are not being encouraged; and

(d) if so, the steps government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes.

(b) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha in due course.

बैंकों द्वारा दिया गया ऋण

842. **श्री विभूति मिश्र :** क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अनुसूचित तथा अनुसूचित बैंकों द्वारा किसानों, छोटे गांवों में कारोबार करने वाले व्यक्तियों तथा बड़े उद्योगपतियों को अलग-अलग कितने प्रतिशत ऋण दिया गया है;

(ख) 1960 से नवम्बर, 1967 तक की अवधि में इन बैंकों द्वारा प्रत्येक श्रेणी को कितना-कितना ऋण दिया गया और उस पर लिय गये ब्याज की दर क्या थी; और

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि जब से बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण की बात जोर पकड़ रही है तबसे इन बैंकों ने किसानों को भी ऋण देने की बात पर अब सोचना आरम्भ कर दिया है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) और (ख) मार्च 1966 के अन्त तक अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों ने कृषि के लिए, जिसमें बागान लगाने का काम भी शामिल है, 56.5 करोड़ रुपये के अग्रिम दिये थे, जो उनके द्वारा दिये गये कुल अग्रिमों का 2.4 प्रतिशत थे। इसमें केवल कृषि ऋण की रकम 4.65 करोड़ रुपया थी जो कुल अग्रिम का 0.2 प्रतिशत थी। छोटे-छोटे गांवों में कारबार करने वाले लोगों को दिये गये बैंक-ऋणों के आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। जहां तक बड़े उद्योगपतियों को दिये गये ऋणों का सम्बन्ध है, पहले 15 भारतीय बैंकों द्वारा (भारतीय राज्य बैंक और इसके सहायक बैंकों को छोड़ कर) 30 बड़े व्यापार-गृहों के नियंत्रण के अधीन 194 फर्मों को, 1966 के अन्त तक 213.37 करोड़ रुपये के अग्रिम दिये गये, जो उन बैंकों द्वारा दिये गये कुल अग्रिमों का 18.3 प्रतिशत थे। इन अग्रिमों पर लिये जाने वाले ब्याज की दर अग्रिम की किस्म, इनके लिए दी जाने वाली जमानत और ऋण लेने वाली पार्टी की साख के अनुसार बदलती रहती है। इस समय अधिकतर बैंक, 8 प्रतिशत से 10 प्रतिशत तक ब्याज लेते हैं।

(ग) सहकारी संस्थाओं को, कृषि सम्बन्धी वित्तीय आवश्यकताएं पूरी करने का प्राथमिक अभिकरण माना जाता है और वाणिज्यिक बैंकों का, इस क्षेत्र में, अपेक्षाकृत कम योगदान है। फिर भी, पिछले कुछ समय से, रिजर्व बैंक, वाणिज्यिक बैंकों पर इस बात के लिए जोर दे रहा है कि वे, कृषि-क्षेत्र में उत्पादन, विपणन और विकास के लिए प्रत्यक्ष अथवा अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से पहले से अधिक सहायता दें और इस बात के संकेत मिले हैं कि वे कृषि और सम्बद्ध क्षेत्रों में अधिक धन लगाएंगे।

PAYMENT OF INCOME-TAX BY HILL PEOPLE OF ASSAM

843. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the hill people of Assam under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution are exempted from paying Income-tax;

(b) the other all-India taxes which they do not have to pay;

(c) whether any assessment of the extent to which the persons in the hill areas and the political leaders therein, who are in business, have gained out of this concession granted by Government has so far been made; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Under the provisions of Section 10(26) of Income-tax Act, 1961 members of Scheduled Tribes as defined in clause (25) of Article 366 of the Constitution, residing in any tribal area within the State of Assam specified in Part A or Part B of the Table appended to paragraph 20 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution, who are not in the service of Government, are exempted from payment of income-tax on

any income which accrues or arises to them :

(i) from any source in the area aforesaid, or

(ii) by way of dividend or interest on securities.

(b) Members of Scheduled Tribes mentioned above are not exempted from the payment of any other All-India taxes.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

REACTION OF INSERTEES OF *I.U.C.D.*

844. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN BAJPAI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Family Planning Institute has made a follow up study of the IUCD insertion so as to find out the reaction of the insertee to IUCD after some months of insertion; and

(b) if so, the conclusions arrived at ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) :

(a) Yes.

(b) The Central Family Planning Institute conducted some studies in their own clinic and also organised a seminar on IUCD in which Investigators from all over the country either working under the Family Planning Programme or belonging to medical institutions as well as those from abroad participated. They reported their experience on about on lakh women who had the IUCD inserted.

A statistical analysis of the data reported on 20,695 women who received IUCD and were followed up at 19 centres in different parts of the country brought out the following conclusions :—

(1) Almost 60% of the acceptors of IUCD in these studies were in the age group of 25 to 34 years. The medium age at insertion for the acceptors was 28.8.

(2) More than a quarter of acceptors had 2 or less living children. The studies also reveal that women had accepted the device for the purpose of spacing irrespective of the sex of the living children.

(3) About 50% of the acceptors did not have any complaint whatsoever. 24.5% of the complaints were on account of bleeding, followed by psychological complaints which accounted for nearly 16%. A substantial number of women did not remove the loop despite minor complaints.

(4) The termination rates of the loop at the end of 12 and 24 months were 23 & 46 per 100 insertions respectively. These figures compare very favourably with similar data from other countries.

(5) A large percentage of the women with high education accepted the IUCD compared to the women with relatively low education.

(6) Acceptors with lower education had a larger number of living children at the time of insertion compared to those with higher education.

FERTILIZER PLANT AT KAKINADA

845. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN BAJPAI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to set up a fertilizer plant at Kakinada;

(b) if so, with whose collaboration it is being set up; and

(c) what will be its estimated production capacity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) :

(a) No.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

भूतपूर्व शासकों की आस्तियां

846. **श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कितने भूतपूर्व शासकों की आस्तियों की जांच की जा चुकी है;

(ख) क्या इस जांच में हैदराबाद के निजाम की आस्तियां भी सम्मिलित हैं;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उस जांच का परिणाम क्या निकला और आस्तियों का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(घ) यदि ऐसी कोई जांच नहीं की गई है तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है;

(ङ) क्या सरकार को कुछ अन्य पूर्व-शासकों की आस्तियों के बारे में भी शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं; और

(च) यदि हां, तो वे शासक कौन-कौन से हैं और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जिन भूतपूर्व शासकों का धन-कर अधिनियम, 1957 के अन्तर्गत धन-कर निर्धारण किया गया था उन सभी के बारे में सूचना तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है। जो शासक तथा जिन शासकों की पत्नियां धन-कर निर्धारिती हैं और जिन्होंने 20 लाख रुपये या उससे अधिक वास्तविक धन की विवरणियां दायर की अथवा जिनका कर-निर्धारण 20 लाख रुपये या उससे अधिक वास्तविक धन का किया गया, उनकी संख्या 31-3-66को57 है।

(ख) से (घ). हैदराबाद के निजाम का भी धन-कर निर्धारण किया गया। उसकी कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1960-61 के लिए कर-निर्धारण योग्य सम्पत्ति का ब्यौरा निम्न-प्रकार है :—

(1) अचल परिसम्पद	1,51,85,454
(2) नकद और बैंक जमा	11,69,829
(3) शेयर तथा प्रतिभूतियां	4,74,24,534
(4) जेवरात तथा अन्य बहुमूल्य वस्तुएं	1,13,75,390
(5) अन्य परिसम्पद	2,52,12,490
(6) जोड़	10,03,67,697
(7) घटाइए—ऋण तथा अन्य देनदारियां	1,80,94,050
(8) कर निर्धारित वास्तविक-धन	8,22,73,647

1961-62 तथा बाद के वर्षों के कर निर्धारण सम्बन्धी जांच अभी भी चल रही है।

(ङ) और (च). देश के भिन्न-भिन्न धन-कर परिमण्डलों से इस सूचना को इकट्ठा करने में काफी समय तथा श्रम लगेगा। जब कभी कोई सूचना प्राप्त होती है तो कर-निर्धारण पूरा करते समय उस सूचना की जांच की जाती है।

भारत सेवक समाज

847. **श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी** : क्या **समाज कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने राज्यों के समाज कल्याण विभागों को ये निदेश दिये हैं कि वे भारत सेवक समाज को और सहायता न दें;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) भारत सेवक समाज को अब तक दिये गये अनुदानों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती फूलरेणु गुह) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) यह सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

पश्चिम निमाड़ में पैट्रोलियम के भण्डार

848. **श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी** : क्या **पैट्रोलियम और रसायन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पश्चिमी निमाड़ (मध्य प्रदेश) में पैट्रोलियम तथा अन्य रसायनों के भण्डारों के बारे में कोई रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हुई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है?

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया) : (क) और (ख) तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग से प्राप्त रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, नर्वदा और तापती दरियाओं के मध्य में—निमाड़ जिले के क्षेत्र की नदियों में तेल के चिन्ह विद्यमान थे। तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने सूचित घटना-स्थलों का परीक्षण किया और परीक्षणों से तेल की विद्यमानता की पुष्टि नहीं हुई।

IRRIGATION OF AGRICULTURAL LAND IN HARYANA

849. SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any specific proposal in view to provide irrigation to large acreage of Haryana State barani agricultural land in order to step up food production in the country and meet the food shortage;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) to (c). No such proposal has been received from the Haryana Government.

ALIGNMENT OF WESTERN JAMUNA CANAL IN HARYANA

850. SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any plans to the alignments of Western Jamuna Canal in Haryana State to save agricultural fertile lands from water-logging and seepage;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) and (b). In their long-term plan for combating the problem of water logging, the Government of the erstwhile composite State of Punjab had envisaged the lining of some lengths of the main Canals as also tributaries, and execution of other anti-waterlogging measures in the Western Jamuna Canal area. No specific schemes for alignment or lining of the canal system has so far been proposed by the State Government.

(c) The specific schemes are yet to be drawn out on the basis of pilot anti-waterlogging schemes undertaken in the erstwhile Punjab State.

FINANCIAL AID TO HARYANA FOR CONSTRUCTING DAMS AND RESERVOIRS FOR IRRIGATION

851. SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal of the Haryana Government for financial aid under consideration to harness the water of Sabibi Nadi, Markanda, Drain No. 8, Ghaggar and river Jamuna by constructing dams and reservoirs to provide irrigation water in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to implement these proposals; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No such proposal has been received from the Government of Haryana.

USE AND MANAGEMENT OF BHAKRA WATERS BY HARYANA

852. SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Haryana Government have sent any proposal for the use and management of the Bhakra Waters;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government to accept those proposals and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) No.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

CENTRALISATION OF SALES TAX

853. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any proposal for the centralization of Sales Tax;

(b) if so, whether the views of the State Governments have been taken in this direction; and

(c) whether any final decision has been taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION

854. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a plan to establish a Housing Finance Corporation to advance loans to the needy to build houses has been pending for a long time; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and when a final decision is likely to be taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). It is not considered opportune now to set up a Housing Finance Corporation in view of the shortage of resources and general economic conditions. The proposal has, therefore, been deferred for the time being.

PROF. KALDOR'S VISIT TO INDIA

855. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Prof. Kaldor visited the country at the invitation of the Central Government;

(b) whether he was asked to conduct studies of the tax structure and whether he had submitted any report to Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) The visit of Prof. Nicholas Kaldor to India some time back was at the instance of the Indian Statistical Institute and not at the invitation of the Government of India.

(b) No, Sir. He was not asked to conduct any studies of our tax structure and he did not submit any report to the Government.

(c) Does not arise.

REFERENCE TO SMUGGLING IN KERALA ASSEMBLY

856. SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the reference made in the Kerala State Assembly regarding the large scale smuggling in the country; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Central Government to curb smuggling?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement giving some of the important measures taken to check smuggling is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement

Among the important steps taken to check smuggling are : systematic collection and follow-up of information, rummaging of suspected vessels and aircraft, patrolling of vulnerable sections of the coastline and land frontiers and launching of prosecution in suitable cases in addition to imposition of heavy penalties under the Customs Act and confiscation of contraband in departmental adjudications. In the field of legislation, the Customs Act now provides for imposition of heavier sentences of imprisonment as a result of prosecution where the market price of the goods seized is more than one lakh of rupees. In the case of seizures of gold, diamonds and watches there is a provision available in the Customs Act for placing the burden of proof that these goods are not smuggled, on the persons from whom they are seized. The scope of this provision has been recently extended to the following goods :—

(i) cosmetics

(ii) mechanical lighters and flints therefor;

(iii) playing cards; and

(iv) safety razor blades.

SCHEDULED CASTES

857. SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum requesting to include the Kudumbi, Peruvannan, Chavalar and Vela Communities the list of Scheduled Castes; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) : (a) Yes.

(b) The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Bill, 1967 is already before the House. The bill incorporates the decisions taken so far by Government.

REHABILITATION OF GOLDSMITHS

858. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that grants and aids were given to the States for the rehabilitation of goldsmiths after the Gold Con-Order;

(b) if so, the amounts allotted and utilised by the States, year-wise, since the introduction of the Gold Control Order, to-date;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the proposals of the Mysore Government for the rehabilitation of goldsmiths have not so far been sanctioned; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement showing the amounts sanctioned to States as grants-in-aid is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library, See,* No. LT-1606/67].

(c) No proposal of the Mysore Government for rehabilitation of goldsmiths is pending for approval/sanction. Proposals received from time to time were duly sanctioned.

(d) Does not arise.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS FACTORY

859. SHRI K. R. GANESH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up four rehabilitation Centres and a new Government factory to produce artificial limbs;

(b) if so, where these will be located; and

(c) the cost involved ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) and

(b). The Fourth Plan proposals envisage five rehabilitation centres and a factory for the manufacture of standard components of artificial limbs and orthopaedic appliances. The location will be decided when the proposal matures.

(c) The expenditure on each rehabilitation centre and the factory is estimated at Rs. 62 lakhs and Rs. 120 lakhs respectively.

REPORT OF AMERICAN CO-OPERATIVE FERTILIZER EXPERTS

860. SHRI K. R. GANESH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received the report of the three American Co-operative fertilizer experts who visited India some time back to undertake project studies;

(b) if so, the recommendations made by them; and

(c) the decisions taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes.

(b) The team recommended the establishment of the first cooperative fertilizer plant at Kandla for a capacity of 215,000 tonnes of nitrogen, 127,000 tonnes of P_2O_5 and 66,000 tonnes of K_2O_5.

(c) The recommendation has been accepted and a letter of intent has been given to M/s Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd. for the establishment of the factory, at Kandla.

INDIA'S HELP FOR DAMS IN PAKISTAN

861. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is helping Pakistan to complete its two biggest dam projects which will cover the latter's water supply gap by 1975; and

(b) if so, how much amount has been given by Government for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) and (b). According to Indus Waters Treaty India is required to make a fixed contribution of Pounds Sterling 62,060,000 towards the cost of that system of works which will accomplish the replacement of water supplies for irrigation canals in Pakistan which, on 15 August, 1947, were dependent on water supplies from the Eastern Rivers. One storage dam on Jhelum River was included as one of the replacement works under the Indus Basin Development Fund sponsored by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

TAX EVASION BY FILM PEOPLE

862. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the film people who have income more than one lakh during the last five years; and

(b) the steps taken to enforce recovery of income-tax from them ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

HOUSING FUND FROM ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

863. SHRI ONKAR SINGH : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to seek housing funds from the Asian Development Bank; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

UNACCOUNTED MONEY WITH FILM PEOPLE

864. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the offices of the film distributors were raided recently and incriminating documents concerning unaccounted money given to film people of Bombay were seized ;

(b) if so, the names of the film financiers and stars included therein; and

(c) the action taken against them ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) There were two raids by the Income-tax Department in June, 1967—one in the case of a film producer and another in the case of a film financier of Bombay. During these raids, documents concerning unaccounted money paid to film artistes were seized. Later, in August, 1967, the Enforcement Directorate raided the premises of certain parties connected with film industry and seized documents which are under examination.

(b) The name of the film financier is M/s. United Enterprisers. Since the investigations in the cases of the film stars are still in progress, disclosure of their names at this stage will hamper investigations.

(c) Investigations in respect of the film financier and film stars are in progress.

SETTING UP OF THE FERTILIZER PLANT IN GOA BY THE BIRLAS

865. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA :
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industrial Licence issued to the House of Birlas for setting up a fertilizer plant in Goa has been renewed; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes.

(b) The Company has taken effective steps for the establishment of the factory and the Goa Project has reached an advanced stage in its implementation.

VIOLATION OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE REGULATIONS BY FILM PEOPLE

866. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of film people of Bombay have been found to have violated Foreign Exchange Regulations; and

(b) if so, which are the film people and what is the total penalty levied on them ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The question does not specify the period of time for which the information is required. The Enforcement Directorate carried out searches of the premises of seven persons connected with the film industry at Bombay in 1964 and of five persons/firms in 1967 till date. From the 1964 cases, contravention of Foreign Exchange Regulations Act has been established in one case of Shri Raj Kapoor, Film Artist, upon whom a penalty of Rs. 3,000 was imposed by the Director of Enforcement. The other six cases of 1964 have been closed so far as the Enforcement Directorate is concerned, as they did not involve any contravention of Foreign Exchange Regulations. The cases of 1967 are still under investigation.

CREDIT FACILITIES TO AGRICULTURISTS

867. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that credit facilities provided by the banking system to agriculturists continue to be inadequate.

(b) the amount of loan advanced by private banks to the agriculturists in 1966-67; and

(c) the steps which have been taken by Government to ensure adequate loan advancements by banks for agricultural operations ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Cooperative institutions are recognised as the primray agencies to look after the financial needs of agriculture and the commercial banks have played a relatively smaller part in this field.

(b) The total advances extended by scheduled commercial banks to agriculture (excluding plantation) as at the end of March, 1966 amounted to Rs. 4.65 crores.

(c) The Reserve Bank has impressed upon the commercial banks to increase their assistance either directly or indirectly to the agricultral sector for production, marketing and development. The Bank has agreed to provide refinance to the commercial banks at bank rate for financing distribution of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.

CLAIM BY N.D.M.C. AGAINST THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

868. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the New Delhi Municipal Committee has claimed Rs. 1.80 crores against the Union Government in accordance with the decision arrived at its meeting held on the 18th August, 1967;

(b) whether out of this claim of Rs. 1.80 crores, Rs. 1.30 crores are due for the House Tax and the rest for other charges; and

(c) if so, whether Government have taken any steps to settle this claim and if so, in what manner ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) This Ministry is not aware of any meeting of the New Delhi Municipal Committee held on the 18th August, 1967.

(b) This Ministry is aware of the claim of the New Delhi Municipal Committee on account of house-tax/service charges. The position in respect of this claim is as under :

(i) amount of bills sent by New Delhi Municipal Committee—Rs. 420.14 lacs.

(ii) amount of bills found payable on verification—Rs. 381.32 lacs.

(iii) payment already made by Government—Rs. 317.40 lacs.

(iv) Net amount due to the New Delhi Municipal Committee—Rs. 63.92 lacs.

(c) Against a claim of the New Delhi Municipal Committee on account of house tax/service charges amounting to Rs. 63.92 lakhs, claims of the Central Public Works Department for remunerative services (76.79 lakhs) and horticultural works (18.11 lakhs) totalling Rs. 94.90 lakhs are due from the New Delhi Municipal Committee. These matters are under constant negotiations.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FERTILIZER PLANT AT KANPUR

869. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the International Finance Corporation, an affiliate of the World Bank, has agreed to grant as share capital and loan of 11.9 million dollars to the Imperial Chemical Industries to set up a fertiliser Plant at Kanpur and 1.15 million dollars to the Jayshree Chemicals Ltd., Calcutta for a Caustic Soda Plant; and

(b) if so, the broad details thereof including the share of Indians in the firms to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes Sir. The International Finance Corporation has decided to participate in the equity shares of and grant loans to (1) the Indian Explosives Limited (in which Imperial Chemical Industries hold controlling interest) for setting up a fertilizer plant at Kanpur and (2) M/s. Jayshree Chemicals Limited, Calcutta for a caustic soda plant being set up at Ganjam in Orissa.

(b) Details of the share capital and loan capital of these firms are given below :—

(1) ***Indian Explosives Limited.***

A. Equity Shares

	Rs. 000		
	Foreign	Local	Total
(i) By I.C.I., London	76,000	..	76,000
(ii) By President of India	..	19,000	19,000
(iii) By Public of India	..	50,300	50,300
(iv) By the International Finance Corporation	21,500	..	21,500
	97,500	69,300	166,800
B. Long Terms Loan			
(i) from Indian Loan Consortium	..	190,000	190,000
(ii) through suppliers' credit	79,800	..	79,800
(iii) by the International Finance Corporation	64,500	..	64,500
	144,300	190,000	334,300
C. Overdraft facilities		30,000	30,000
D. Internal cash generation		87,500	87,500
TOTAL FINANCE	241,800	376,800	618,600

(2) *M/s. Jayashree Chemicals Limited*

(i) Equity shares :

	Rs.
Bangur Brothers and associates	5,100,000
The Public	4,900,000
(ii) Preference shares to the public	3,000,000
(iii) Sale of Loan Stock to the public	3,000,000
(iv) Loan from the State Bank of India	5,540,000
(v) Loan of $ 195,300 from the Industrial Finance Corporation of India	1,462,000
(vi) Loan from or arranged by Bangur Brothers	1,045,000
(vii) Suppliers credits	15,248,000
(viii) Investment by the International Finance Corporation.	
Loan of $ 840,000	6,300,000
Debenture Loan of $ 210,000	1,575,000
Equity shares $ 105,000	787,500
TOTAL	47,867,500

INVESTORS OVERSEAS SERVICE, GENAVA

870. SHRI UMANATH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news item published in the *Blitz* of the 16th September, 1967 that the agents and officers of Investors Overseas Service, Genava frequently visit India and are responsible for the drain on foreign exchange reserves;

(b) if so, whether Government have investigated into the matter;

(c) if so, their findings thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by Government in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Enquiries are being made by the Enforcement Directorate.

(c) and (d). Do not arise at present.

बिहार राज्य बिजली बोर्ड

871. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री** : क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार राज्य बिजली बोर्ड को प्रति वर्ष 5 करोड़ रुपये का नुक्सान हो रहा है;

(ख) क्या राज्य सरकार ने केंद्रीय सरकार को इस स्थिति से अवगत कर दिया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस नुक्सान को रोकने के लिये क्या सुझाव दिये हैं ?

सिंचाई तथा बिजली मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव) : (क) बिहार सरकार द्वारा दी गई सूचना के अनुसार घाटे के वर्षवार आंकड़े निम्नलिखित हैं :—

	लाख रुपयों में
1958–59	81.58
1959–60	201.59
1960–61	107.27
1961–62	88.45
1962–63	87.45
1963–64	138.77
1964–65	257.30
1965–66	200.83
1966–67	273.59

(ख) बिहार राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ने केन्द्रीय जल तथा विद्युत् आयोग को वार्षिक लेखा विवरण भेजे हैं।

(ग) बोर्ड को घाटा इस लिये हुआ है कि वे प्रचालन और रख-रखाव के खर्च, मूल्य ह्रास, सामान्य आरक्षित निधि और ऋण पूंजी पर सूद के खर्च को पूरा करने के लिये पर्याप्त राजस्व नहीं कमा सके हैं। वैंकटरमण समिति की सिफारिशों के आधार पर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राज्य बिजली बोर्डों पर यह जोर दिया था कि फिलहाल वे प्राचालन और रख-रखाव के खर्च, सामान्य तथा मूल्य ह्रास आरक्षित निधि में अंशदान और ऋण पूंजी पर सूद के खर्च को पूरा करने के लिये पर्याप्त राजस्व कमाने और ऊपरी खर्च समेत उत्पादन, पारेषण तथा वितरण लागत को यथा-संभव कम रखने का लक्ष्य रखें।

लूप की असफलता

872. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या लूप का प्रयोग असफल सिद्ध हो गया है और कानपुर के लूप बनाने वाले कारखाने में बड़े पैमाने पर छंटनी की जा रही है;

(ख) क्या सरकार इस संबंध में कोई अन्य साधन प्रयोग में लाने का विचार कर रही है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगर विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० श्रीपति चन्द्रशेखर) : (क) जी नहीं, लूप असफल सिद्ध नहीं हुआ है। तथापि, विभिन्न कारणों से लूप के प्रयोग की दर में कुछ कमी हुई है। लूप के पहनाने की संख्या में कमी के अनुरूप लूप फैक्टरी, कानपुर से भारत सरकार ने लूप और इनसरटर्स की खरीद की संख्या में कमी कर दी है। यह कारखाना उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार चलाती है और वे लूप आदि की खपत तथा अन्य सम्बन्धित कारणों की दृष्टि से इसके स्टाफ स्थिति के बारे में निर्णय करते हैं।

(ख) और (ग). लूप के 20,000 मामलों के अध्ययन से पता चलता है कि लूप के प्रयोग करने वालों में से लगभग 54 प्रतिशत को किसी भी प्रकार की शिकायत नहीं थी। शेष मामलों में मामूली शिकायतें थीं। एक वर्ष के बाद लूप निकल जाने या हटाये जाने की कुल संख्या 25 प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं है। ऐसी शिकायतों को कम करने के लिए अनुसन्धान किए जा रहे हैं और अन्य लूपों पर अध्ययन किये जा रहे हैं और यह आशा की जाती है कि एक ऐसा लूप मिल जाएगा जो इस समय प्रयोग में लाए जाने वाले लूप की अपेक्षा, भारतीय हालतों में अधिक उपयुक्त होगा। उन महिलाओं के लिए जो लूप को पसन्द नहीं करती हैं, खाने वाली गोलियों पर क्षेत्र अध्ययन भी शुरू कर दिए गए हैं। जब लूप निकल जाता है या हटा दिया जाता है तब दम्पतियों के प्रयोग के लिए निरोध जैसे प्रचलित गर्भ-निरोधकों की भी सिफारिश की गई है।

CREATION OF POSTS BY LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION

873. SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have issued directives to the Life Insurance Corporation to seek the approval of Government for creation of posts carrying salary exceeding Rs. 2250/- p.m. so as to bring about uniformity among the public undertakings; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The Committee on Public Undertakings had made such a recommendation. Government's views were communicated to the Committee. The report of the Committee on Public Undertakings has already been placed on the Table of the House.

MANAGERIAL POSTS IN LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION

874. SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a review of heirarchical system of Officers obtaining in the Life Insurance Corporation has been reviewed to effect suitable reduction in the senior managerial posts; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?.

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The Committee on Public Undertakings had made a recommendation in this regard. Government's views were communicated to the Committee on Public Undertakings. The report of the Committee on Public Undertakings has already been placed on the Table of the House.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MINISTRIES AND PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

875. SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any principles for building the relationship between public undertakings and Ministries have been laid down;

(b) if so, what they are; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI

MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). The relationship between the Ministries and the Public Enterprises has been evolved in such a way that in the different aspects of internal administration including revenue expenditure, full powers are vested in the enterprises according to the requirements in each case. The enterprises have also been given adequate powers to incur capital expenditure for implementation of approved projects. In general, control, supervision and direction exercised by the Ministries is restricted to matters of common policy, appointments to top executive and financial posts and capital expenditure in excess of specified limits in respect of schemes not specifically approved by Government.

NAGARJUNASAGAR DAM WATER DISPUTE

876. SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :
SHRIMATI TARA SAPRE :
SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister has convened a Conference of Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Karnatak to discuss the problem of distribution of water of Nagarjunasagar Dam among these States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) and (b). The Prime Minister had meetings with the Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Mysore and Maharashtra on the 17th August, 1967 and again on 6th October, 1967. Various aspects of the Krishna-Godavari dispute were discussed. Further discussions are expected to be held soon.

FOREIGN OIL COMPANIES

877. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of foreign oil companies in India at present;

(b) their names and also their total investment; and

(c) how much money is being taken out of the country by these companies with form of profits annually ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) to (c). The required information for 1965 is shown in the statement in respect of the oil companies processing and marketing bulk refined products laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* LT—1607/67]. Complete data for 1966 are not yet available.

IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE BHORE COMMITTEE

878. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state the methods which Government propose to adopt so as to implement the Bhore Committee's recommendations in view of the worst situation in the sphere of both hospitalisation and medicine in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : Most of the Health programmes are based on the recommendations of the Bhore Committee and the subsequent Mudaliar Committee.

During the three plan periods, the number of hospitals and dispensaries had increased from 8,600 in 1950-51 to 14,600 in 1965-66. Similarly, the number of beds has increased from 1,13,000 to 2,40,000. Further progress will depend on the availability of funds.

Many of the drugs and medicines are now manufactured in the country.

AMPICILLIN FACTORY IN INDIA

879. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons why an Ampicillin Factory has not been set up in India so far;

(b) whether in view of the good impact of this medicine on human body, Government propose to establish such a factory in India; and

(c) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) to (c). In view of the limited demand for this antibiotic in the past, the need for establishing regular manufacture of Ampicillin by importing the know-how etc. was not considered an urgent necessity. However, to meet the small demands, import of the same were and are even now freely allowed. Side by side, Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pimpri have been encouraged to develop their own know-how for its manufacture with a view to convert part of their penicillin production into Ampicillin.

CONDITIONS OF SCAVENGERS

880. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state the steps taken to improve the conditions of the scavengers in our country in the light of the report submitted by a Special Committee which was set up for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) : In the light of the report submitted by the Scavenging Conditions Enquiry Committee in December, 1960, the Government of India have been giving grant-in-aid to the States for the purchase of hand carts/wheel barrows, implements and protective devices to be supplied to scavengers for improving their working conditions by eliminating the practice of carrying night soil as head loads. Grants are also given for the construction of houses under the Slum Clearance/Low Income Group housing schemes with a view to improving their living conditions.

HOUSING COLONIES FOR INDIANS ABROAD

881. SHRI K. N. PANDEY :
SHRI K. HALDAR :

Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are planning to raise Housing Colonies in major towns in the country for Indians abroad; and

(b) if so, the broad details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, a proposal to this effect is under consideration of the Government, but its details etc. have yet to be worked out.

OFF-SHORE DRILLING IN WESTERN REGION

882. SHRI K. N. PANDEY :
SHRI D. N. DEB :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are negotiating with the various parties for off-shore drilling in the Western Region for oil; and

(b) if so, the names of the parties with whom the negotiations are being carried out ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes.

(b) (1) Tenneco International Oil Company (2) a Consortium of French, German and American Oil Companies and (3) American International Oil Co.

HALDIA-BARAUNI PIPELINE

883. SHRI K. N. PANDEY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the construction of the 93 km diversion to the Haldia-Barauni Pipe line in the Asansol-Rani Ganj area is being undertaken; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) and (b). The construction work has not yet commenced. Matters arising out of the High Court judgment are under examination.

OIL INSTALLATIONS AT COCHIN

884. SHRI K. N. PANDEY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Oil Companies at Cochin have decided to hand over their installations to Government; and

(b) if so, the settlement, if any, arrived at in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) There is no proposal for the Oil Companies at Cochin to hand over their installations to the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

GAS FOR DOMESTIC USE

885. SHRI K. N. PANDEY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether gas produced in Gujarat Oil fields is being supplied for domestic use by the Gujarat Refinery; and

(b) if so, the yearly profit likely from this sale ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Gas produced from Ankleshwar Oil field of Gujarat is to be supplied to the domestic consumers of Baroda City by Oil and Natural Gas Commission when the Baroda Municipal Committee makes the necessary arrangements for internal distribution. Gujarat Refinery has commenced supply of Liquid Petroleum gas from November 1967 to domestic consumers through the Marketing Division.

(b) The annual accounts of both Oil and Natural Gas Commission and Indian Oil Corporation reflect the overall profitability of their respective annual operations. Product-wise profitability is not determined.

CHANGING OF FINANCIAL YEAR

887. SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a rising trend in prices, apparent just before the beginning of the financial year;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal before Government to change the beginning of the financial year to some other month; and

(c) justifications which are there for maintaining the timings or the financial year as it exists to-day ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The price index cannot be directly related to any particular period of a financial year but depends upon a number of factors. It would not therefore be correct to correlate a price rise before the beginning of a financial year, if any, to the choice of the financial year.

(c) The existing financial year has the merit of long usage and any change in it, unless proved to be more advantageous to the country as a whole, would break statistical continuity and in its wake create various problems throwing considerable strain on the administrative machinery. The question of changing the financial year has been considered on a number of occasions in the past and the conclusion invariably has been that there would be no great advantage in making a change. However, the matter will be examined again, if necessary, after the Administrative Reforms Commission reports on this aspect.

राक फास्फेट प्रयोग करने वाले उर्वरक कारखाने

888. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या **पेट्रोलियम और रसायन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में उर्वरक बनाने वाले ऐसे कौन-कौन से कारखाने हैं जो बिना सल्फर (गंधक) के हाइड्रोक्लारिक एसिड के साथ राक फास्फेट से उर्वरक बनाते हैं;

(ख) गंधक (सल्फर) की विश्वव्यापी कमी को ध्यान में रखते हुए देश में कितने ऐसे कारखाने खोलने का सरकार का विचार है; और

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि देहरादून में राक फास्फेट के भारी निक्षेप होने की बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार ने वहां पर एक ऐसा कारखाना खोलने का निश्चय किया है ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया) : (क) इस समय देश में ऐसा कोई कारखाना नहीं है।

(ख) गंधक के प्रयोग बिना फास्फेट उर्वरक के उत्पादन के लिए गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में चार योजनाएं स्वीकृत हुई हैं।

(ग) जी नहीं। देहरादून क्षेत्र में राक फास्फेट के निक्षेप अभी अन्वेषण की स्थिति में हैं।

कोवली तेल शोधक कारखाने से धुवरन बिजली घर के लिये तेल

889. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या **पैट्रोलियम और रसायन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि ईंधन के रूप में प्रयोग होने वाले तेल की सप्लाई के बारे में कोयली तेल शोधक कारखाने तथा धुवरन बिजली घर के बीच हुए किसी एक पक्षीय समझौते के अन्तर्गत कोयली तेल शोधक कारखाने के लिये सस्ती दरों पर ईंधन के रूप में प्रयोग होने वाले तेल की एक विशिष्ट मात्रा को बिजली घर को बेचना अनिवार्य है और तेल को खरीदना अथवा न खरीदना अथवा तेल की कितनी भी मात्रा को खरीदना बिजली घर की इच्छा पर है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि धुवरन बिजली घर में कुछ खराबी होने के कारण कोयली तेल शोधक कारखाने को अपनी गैस जलानी पड़ी थी और उसके स्थान पर ईंधन के रूप में प्रयोग होने वाले तेल का उपयोग करना पड़ता है और यदि हां, तो इस प्रकार अब तक कितनी हानि उठानी पड़ी है; और

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि तेल शोधक कारखाने में कम तेल का शोधन हुआ था क्योंकि बिजली घर द्वारा ईंधन के रूप में प्रयोग होने वाला कम तेल खरीदा गया था और यदि हां, तो इसके परिणाम स्वरूप नेप्था, पैट्रोल, मिट्टी के तेल, डीजल तेल के उत्पादन में अब तक कितनी कमी हुई है ?

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) हां, ऐसा इसलिये किया गया कि तेल शोधक कारखाना अधिक कच्चे तेल को साफ करके अधिक पैट्रोलियम पदार्थ उत्पन्न कर सके, जिनकी कि उपभोक्ताओं द्वारा मांग है। सम्पूर्ण रूप से देखते हुए, अतिरिक्त शोधित गैसों के इस्तेमाल से कोई हानि नहीं हुई है।

(घ) हां। धुवरन द्वारा कम उठाव के कारण कच्चे तेल की खपत जुलाई-सितम्बर 1967 के मध्य में लगभग 100,000 मीट्रिक टन कम हुई।

REDUCTION IN PRODUCTION OF FUEL OIL BY OIL COMPANIES

890. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the allegation that some of the oil companies trading in India reduce their production of fuel oil and thus prevented India from earning foreign exchange following the closure of Suez Canal; and

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Steps have been taken to increase the production of Fuel Oil in the Public Sector Refineries to the maximum extent possible. If necessary, other measures including the import of fuel oil, will be adopted.

WORKING OF LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION

891. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in one of his statements he has observed that the working of Life Insurance after nationalisation was not upto the desired standards;

(b) if so, the drawbacks which have been observed by him; and

(c) the steps being taken to overcome them ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). During the course of my speech at the Delhi Insurance Institute on the 10th October, 1967 I observed :

"We nationalised insurance—life insurance—more than 10 years ago and the hopes we had, which would be fulfilled from the nationalised institutions, have not been fulfilled, that is because the work is not done as it should be done.... It is, therefore, necessary to educate the people about the necessity of having insurance, Life insurance as well as general for several contingencies. And while general insurance is taken to by people who require to have it, life insurance has not yet been as general as it should be."

Thus the reference to life insurance business after nationalisation, was made in general terms. No particular drawbacks and remedial steps to overcome them were dealt with in the speech. The Estimates Committee and later the Committee on Public Undertakings had gone into the working of the Life Insurance Corporation and had made recommendations. Now the Administrative Reforms Commission (who have recently appointed a study team on Life Insurance Corporation) and the Morarka Committee are examining in detail the working of the L.I.C.

BILL ON CONDITIONS FOR PRACTISING HOMOEOPATHY

892. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating to bring forward a bill to regulate the conditions for practising Homoeopathy; and

(b) if so, when it will be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) and (b). A Committee has been appointed to examine the details of legislation for setting up a Central Council of Indian Systems of Medicine including Homoeopathy. A bill will be introduced as soon as the preparatory work is completed.

FERTILIZER AND CHEMICALS TRAVANCORE LIMITED, ALWAYE

893. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work on the fourth stage of the expansion programme of the Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. at Alwaye has started;

(b) if so, the main features of the fourth stage of the expansion programme;

(c) the progress made so far in this regard; and

(d) the total cost involved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following are the main features of the Scheme :—

(i) Replacement of the present Electrolytic Hydrogen Plant by a modern naphtha steam Reforming plant with a view to reducing the power demand from 50,000 KW to 30,000 KW.

(ii) Increase in the production of ammonia from 260 tonnes to 340 tonnes per day.

(iii) Provision of a phosphoric acid plant (concentration) with a capacity to manufacture 150 tonnes a day of 20 : 20 grade ammonium phosphate.

(c) Orders for the purchase of plant and machinery have been placed. Civil Works on the Ammonium phosphate and Oxygen Plants are in progress.

(d) About Rs. 500 lakhs.

EROSION OF RESOURCES POSITION DUE TO DEARNESS ALLOWANCES

894. SHRI PARTHASARATHY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the erosion likely to take place in the resources position as a consequence of the proposed increase in the Dearness Allowances to the Central Government employees since the publication of the Draft Outline of the Fourth Plan period; and

(b) the estimated expenditure to be borne by the State Governments in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Since the publication of the Draft Outline of the Fourth Five Year Plan in August 1966, increases in the rates of Dearness Allowance to the Central Government employees have been announced twice—one, on 19th October, 1966 and the other on 11th September, 1967. These increases in Dearness Allowance are estimated to cost Rs. 32 crores in 1966-67 (the cost for a full year being Rs. 39.50 crores) and Rs. 53 crores in 1967-68 (the cost for a full year being Rs. 58 crores). During 1967-68 Rs. 29 crores is payable in cash and Rs. 24 crores is to be held in the State Provident Fund till 31st March, 1968. The total cost of these two increases is estimated to work out to Rs. 430 crores roughly over the five year period ending 1970-71.

(b) Precise information is not available. However, since the publication of the Draft Outline, a number of States have announced increases in Dearness Allowance to their employees, and these are estimated to cost Rs. 530 crores over the five year period ending 1970-71. These estimates of extra cost do not include further increases announced by some State Governments following Gajendragadkar Commission's Award in May, 1967. Some tentative estimates suggest that if all the State Governments were to grant increases in Dearness Allowance in order to bring them on par with the Central Government rates, these would cost over Rs. 300 crores over the period ending 1970-71.

WORLD BANK'S CONCERN OVER INDIA'S DEBT-SERVICE BURDEN

895. SHRI PARTHASARTHY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the World Bank has expressed concern over India's growing Debt-Service burden in its annual report for 1966-67; and

(b) if so, whether it is due to low exports or more loans and less of growth and our inability to directly finance our import requirements ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The 1966-67 Annual Report of the World Bank while analysing the problems of debt accumulation and servicing of external debt of developing countries has cited the increase in India's debt service obligations as in illustration.

(b) As a proportion of merchandise exports, India's debt-service payments (interest and principal) increased from 10 per cent in 1962 to 22 per cent in 1966, resulting from an 84 per cent rise in debt service obligations while exports increased by 14 per cent.

SMUGGLING BETWEEN INDIA AND CEYLON

896. SHRI MAYAVAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are aware that large scale smuggling of goods from India to Ceylon is going on;

(b) if so, where from these goods are being smuggled; and

(c) the action Government propose to take to check the smuggling of goods from India ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The Government are aware that there is some smuggling of goods such as textiles, bidis and medicines from India to Ceylon. This smuggling is carried on from the Eastern coast of peninsular India.

(c) Customs officers are alert. Besides conducting regular preventive patrol along the vulnerable coastal areas launches are also used to intercept and seize the vessels carrying such goods to Ceylon.

U.N. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

897. SHRI MAYAVAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Conference of the U.N. International on Narcotic drugs was held in New Delhi in October, 1967;

(b) if so, the subjects discussed thereat;

(c) the decisions arrived at;

(d) the number of countries who participated in the conference; and

(e) whether any proposal was put forward by the Indian representative in the conference ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) A United Nations Seminar on Narcotics Control was held in New Delhi from the 9th October to 21st October, 1967.

(b) A list of the subjects discussed in the Seminar is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1608/67].

(c) The Seminar was intended to provide training to officials of ECAFE region concerned with the control of opium and other narcotic drugs derived therefrom. The question of the Seminar taking any decisions, therefore, did not arise. The Seminar, however made certain recommendations for further tightening up the control of narcotic drugs. A copy of the recommendations has not yet been officially received from the United Nations Secretariat. However, a gist of the recommendations as reported by the Indian representatives who attended the Seminar, is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1609/67].

(d) 23 countries.

(e) No, Sir.

CENTRAL DIRECT TAXES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

898. SHRI MAYAVAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have reconstituted the Central Direct Taxes Advisory Committee;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) its composition and functions ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The term of office of Members of Parliament nominated to the Committee is 2 years or till they cease to be members of Parliament, whichever is earlier. The term of office of other non-official members is 2 years. Members of Parliament nominated earlier in 1964 ceased to be members of Parliament when the Parliament was dissolved early in 1967. The term of office of the non-official members being 2 years, their term had also to be extended. It was extended upto 31-3-1967. As the term of office of members of Parliament as also the non-official members had expired, the Committee had to be reconstituted. It was reconstituted on 8-10-1967.

(c) The composition of the Committee is as under :—

(1) Chairman : Deputy Prime Minister & Finance Minister.

(2) Vice-Chairman : Minister (Revenue & Expenditure).

(3) Four Members of Parliament—

(i) Shri M. V. Krishnappa.

(ii) Shri S. D. Patil.

(iii) Shri N. K. Somani.

(iv) Shri Uma Shankar Dixit.

(4) Two *ex-officio* Members—

(i) President, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (Shri L. N. Birla).

(ii) President, Associated Chambers of Commerce & Industry of India (Shri C. A. Pitts).

(5) Six other non-official Members—

(i) Shri V. R. Mohan, Deputy Managing Director, Mohan Meakin Breweries Ltd., Lucknow.

(ii) Shri Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Industrialist, Ahmedabad.

(iii) Shri K. S. Dutt, Chairman, Andhra Bank Ltd., Visakhapatnam.

(iv) Shri K. N. Mukherjee,
Managing Director, National Rubber Manufacturers Ltd., Calcutta.

(v) Shri R. Thakur,
Chartered Accountant, New Delhi.

(vi) Shri J. M. Thakore,
Advocate General for the State of Gujarat, Ahmedabad.

(6) Three official Members—

(i) Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue.

(ii) Chairman, Central Board of Direct Taxes.

(iii) Member, Central Board of Direct Taxes.

One of the Secretaries of the Central Board of Direct Taxes acts as Secretary of the Committee.

The Committee advises the Government on measures to facilitate mutual understanding and cooperation between tax-payers and the Income-tax Department and to remove administrative and procedural difficulties of a general nature.

SMUGGLING OF WATCHES IN BOMBAY

899. SHRI MAYAVAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that smuggled wrist watches valued at Rs. 10 lakhs have been recovered in Central Bombay on the 3rd October, 1967;

(b) if so, whether any foreign nationals are involved;

(c) if so, how many arrests have been made;

(d) the action taken against the persons held responsible;

(e) whether the watches have been disposed of or are still lying with the Customs authorities; and

(f) the amount collected by Government after disposing them of ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. The enquiries so far made in this case have not revealed that any foreign national is involved.

(c) Three Indian nationals have been arrested.

(d) The three arrested persons have been enlarged on bail. The investigations are still in progress.

(e) All the watches are still lying with the Customs authorities.

(f) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (e).

HOMOEOPATHY FOR FAMILY PLANNING

900. SHRI MAYAVAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering a proposal to adopt the Homoeopathy system of medicine for family planning programme;

(b) whether State Governments have also been advised to follow it; and

(c) if so, the reaction of State Governments thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) A proposal to get assistance of the Homoeopathic system of medicine for certain aspects of Family Planning Programme is under consideration of the Central Government.

(b) It is too early to advise the State Governments in the matter.

(c) Does not arise.

दिल्ली में पीने के लिये दूषित जल की सप्लाई

901. श्री मोहन स्वरूप : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इस समय दिल्ली में दूषित जल सप्लाई किया जा रहा है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप बहुत-सी बीमारियां फैल गई हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) इसमें सुधार करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगर विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० श्रीपति चन्द्रशेखर) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) और (ग). ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

विदेशी पर्यटकों से पकड़े गये जाली नोट

902. **श्री मोहन स्वरूप** : क्या **वित्त मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दो ब्रिटिश पर्यटकों को हाल ही में नई दिल्ली स्टेशन पर गिरफ्तार किया गया है क्योंकि उनके कब्जे में सौ रुपये वाले जाली नोट थे; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) केन्द्रीय जांच कार्यालय द्वारा इस मामले की छानबीन की जा रही है।

दिल्ली में रहस्यमय बुखार

903. **श्री मोहन स्वरूप** :
श्री चपलाकान्त भट्टाचार्य :

क्या **स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आजकल राजधानी में रहस्यमय बुखार बहुत फैल रहा है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके कारण क्या हैं और सरकार ने इस संबंध में क्या निरोधक उपाय किए हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगर विकास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० श्रीपति चन्द्रशेखर) : (क) अस्पतालों तथा राजधानी की विभिन्न स्वास्थ्य संस्थाओं से प्राप्त आंकड़ों से पता चलता है कि रहस्यपूर्ण ज्वरों के प्रकोप में कुछ वृद्धि हुई है। साफ तौर पर यह बताना कठिन है कि ये मामले विषाणु संक्रमण के फलस्वरूप हैं।

(ख) इस रोग के ठीक-ठीक कारणों का पता न होने के कारण यह बताना कठिन है कि यह ज्वर फैलता कैसे है। तथापि राजधानी के चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य संस्थानों को यह सचेत करने के लिये सभी कदम उठाये गए हैं कि वे रोग की जांच करें, रोगियों का उपचार करें तथा ऐसे संक्रमण के कारणों का पता लगाएं।

OUSTEES OF BEAS DAM AND PONG DAM

904. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1179 on the 1st June, 1967 and state:

(a) whether the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Committee for the resettlement of Pong Dam and Sutlej Beas Link Oustees has since been reconstituted;

(b) if so, its composition and whether the meetings of the Committee have been called; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and time likely to be taken to reconstitute it ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Beas Construction Board has been set up under the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966 with effect from 1-10-1967. The question of the reconstitution of the Committee will be considered by the Board.

AID FOR 1967-68

905. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the aid given by the consortium countries for the successful implementation of the Fourth Five Year Plan, countryiwse, during the year 1967-68 ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : A State is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. Lt-1610/67].

ADMISSION TO MEDICAL COLLEGE, SIMLA

906. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of seats reserved for the nominees of the Central Government in Medical College, Simla and the qualifications fixed for admission in that College; and

(b) the number of students nominated by the Central Government and how many of them joined and the division or marks obtained by them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) 20 seats were reserved in the Himachal Pradesh Medical College, Simla, during the year 1967-68.

The minimum qualification prescribed for admission to this College is 50% marks in compulsory subjects in the previous qualifying examination (Medical group) or its equivalent examination or any other equivalent examination of the Universities/ Boards recognized by the Punjab University; and/or B.Sc. I Class or 60% or more marks in the compulsory subjects provided that;

(*a*) the student has passed B.Sc. with English as one of his subjects according to the old regulations or any of the three subjects *viz.* Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, Physics, Physiology, Human Anatomy and Biochemistry according to the new regulations; and

(*b*) he has passed Intermediate Science (Medical group) examination or an equipvalent pre-medical examination of a recognised University.

(*c*) A statement indicating those nominated by the Central Government, as also those nominated by the Union Territory Administrations in accordance with powers delegated to them is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-11611/67].

INCOME-TAX OFFICE AT NAGPUR

907. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Income-tax Office at Nagpur continues to remain in a building declared unfit for human habitation for over a year;

(b) whether a portion of the building or the plaster had collapsed sometime back and damage caused consequently; and

(c) If so, the steps taken to shift the office to a suitable building ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) One of the two buildings occupied by Income-tax Offices at Nagpur has been declared unsuitable for occupation by the Central Public Works Department authorities.

(b) One slab of the roof of the building got loose and fell down, but no damage was done.

(c) The Commissioner of Income-tax, Nagpur, who has been advised to make special efforts to secure some suitable alternative accommodation has been able to locate a building. This building will be leased after the rent is settled in consultation with the Central Public Works Department.

HONG KONG INDUSTRIALISTS

908. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to State :

(a) whether Government are aware that hundreds of industrialists and capitalists of Hong Kong have been searching for safe places where they could shift their factories and capital and are reported to have been invited by the Governments of Phillipines, Singapore and Indonesia; and

(b) if so, whether Government proposed to invite them so as to attract the much needed foreign exchange as also their industrial enterprise ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Government have no information.

(b) Some residents of Hong Kong of Indian origin show interest in investments in India. The usual investment facilities offered to non-residents of Indian origin will be extended to them, if their proposals materialise.

BARAUNI OIL REFINERY

909. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the site for the Barauni Oil Refinery was not favoured by the Russian experts from the engineering point of view on account of the seismic factor and the low level of the terrain;

(b) if so, the reasons for its final selection;

(c) whether studies at regular intervals are undertaken by the authorities to ensure that the foundation of the various units of the Barauni Refinery are intact and do not show any sign of damage and to safeguard against severe floods and earthquakes; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that the movement of products from Barauni is not satisfactory and whether there is any machinery to co-ordinate the operations of the Refineries Division and the Marketing Division in order to obtain the maximum commercial benefits out of the activities of these two units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, initially.

(b) It was considered that the defects could be removed by remedial measures.

(c) Studies to ensure that the foundations of the various units of the Barauni Refinery are intact will be undertaken as required.

(d) The production of refineries is always regulated according to market demand. The movement of products is however, sometimes restrained either due to sudden fluctuation in demand or some unanticipated difficulty.

The coordination between the three divisions of the Corporation, *viz.*, Refineries, Marketing and Pipelines, is effected by the Chairman of the Corporation in a monthly coordination meeting at which the representatives of the three divisions are present Month-to-month problems of production, marketing and movement of petroleum products are discussed at these meetings and joint decisions taken.

GAUHATI REFINERY

911. SHRI J. N. HAZARIKA :
SHRI HEM BARUA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal to expand the existing capacity of hte Gauhati Refinery is under consideration;

(b) if so, the additional capacity proposed;

(c) the estimated cost for the proposed additional capacity; and

(d) the amount of foreign exchange required ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) and (b) Yes; this is under examination in consultation with the Government of Assam.

(c) and (d). Not yet determined.

दिल्ली विद्युत् संभरण उपक्रम

912. **श्री नजा गौडेर** : क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत्** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली विद्युत्-सम्भरण उपक्रम के 2,000 कर्मचारियों ने 10 अगस्त, 1967 को प्रधान मंत्री के निवास स्थान पर प्रदर्शन किया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी मांग क्या थी; और

(ग) इस संबंध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव) : (क) दिल्ली राज्य बिजली कर्मचारी संघ के सदस्यों ने प्रधान मंत्री के मकान पर 10 अगस्त, 1967 को एक प्रदर्शन किया था।

(ख) संघ का यह कहना है कि जिन 38 मांगों को मान लिया गया है, उनकी पूर्णत

कार्यान्विति नहीं की गई है और लगभग 42 मांगों पर विचार-विमर्श तथा निर्णय किया जाना है। संघ ने यह आरोप भी लगाया है कि प्रबन्धकों ने संघ के एक उप-प्रधान का स्थगन कर दिया है और संघ के सरगर्म कार्यकर्ताओं को स्थानान्तरित कर दिया है।

(ग) हो रही विभागीय जांचों को शीघ्र पूरा करने और स्वीकृत मांगों के शीघ्र निपटान को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सिंचाई व बिजली मंत्रालय की मध्यस्थता संबंधी सेवाएं प्रदान की गई। उपक्रम ने 28 मांगें स्वीकार कर ली हैं जिनमें 16 की कार्यान्विति हो चुकी है; इसमें अनुग्रहपूर्वक अदायगी, वेतन मानों का पुनरीक्षण, यात्रा भत्ता, उपरि समय की अदायगी, 830 वर्कचार्ज मजदूरों को नियमित मजदूर के पद पर लगाना इत्यादि शामिल हैं। बाकी मांगों पर दिल्ली बिजली सम्भरण उपक्रम विचार कर रहा है। इनमें से अधिक महत्वपूर्ण ये हैं—निवास स्थान का प्रबन्ध, प्रवक्ता सूचियों, भर्ती तथा उन्नति नियमों, उपदान तथा पेन्शन स्कीमों का प्रकाशन जिन 42 मागों पर विचार-विमर्श होना है, महाप्रबन्धक ने संघ से प्रार्थना की है कि वह इस विषय पर बातचीत करें। संघ के उप-प्रधान, जो कि जूनियर मिस्त्री है, के प्रति विभागीय जांच पूरी हो चुकी है। उन्हें सजा दी गई है और 5-10-67 से बहाल कर दिया गया है। प्रशासन ने दो कर्मकों को स्थानान्तरण से सम्बद्ध झगड़ों को दिल्ली के अतिरिक्त औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण के पास भेज दिया है और यह मामला न्यायाधिकरण के पास निर्णय के लिए पड़ा हुआ है।

SUPPLY OF BARRELS FOR INDIAN OIL CORPORATION

913. SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Khaitan Brothers against whom allegations of evasion of tax have been made are connected with the firm of Hind Galvanising and Engineering Co. (P) Ltd. of Calcutta against whom charges of having supplied to the Indian Oil Corporation barrels fabricated out of Hot Rolled sheets as against Cold Rolled sheets and billed for those of Cold Rolled sheets and thus caused a loss of several lakhs of rupees to Government were made.

(b) whether Government have held any inquiry into the charges against the said firm and if so, the result thereof; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the inquiry proceedings against the firm were abandoned and the capacity of the firm for the manufacture of 45 gallon oil barrels was recognised when the firm was on the banned list ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) and (b) M/s. Hind Galvanising and Engineering Company Private Limited who have Shri S. G. Khaitan and Shri G. N. Khaitan on their Board of Directors have supplied some barrels to the Indian Oil Corporation Limited. The purchase order stipulated that the barrels will be made out of Cold Rolled steel. It was, in fact, discovered that the supply made was of Hot Rolled steel barrels. As these barrels could also be used and were required, the supply made was accepted and the question of the price to be paid was referred to arbitration. According to the award, the price of the barrels is to be related to the cost of steel actually used by the fabricator. The Indian Oil Corporation are arranging to make payment according to the award, which results in a lower price than that originally accepted in the purchase order. There is, therefore, no question of any loss to the Indian Oil Corporation or need for any inquiry on this account.

(c) :— M/s. Hind Galvanising and Engineering Company Private Limited, Calcutta, who were already registered for the manufacture of small drums and heavy duty barrels, had been requesting permission to undertake the manufacture of oil barrels, for which they claimed they were equipped.

On verification, it was found that, with the existing machinery it would be possible for the company to manufacture oil barrels also. As these barrels were much in demand during 1963-64 for meeting Defence and oil refinery needs, it was decided to register this available manufacturing capacity, although this was an item in respect of which applications for new capacity are ordinarily to be rejected. Hind Galvanising & Engineering Company Private Limited is not on the banned list.

गांधी सागर बांध

915. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा** : क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत्** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस वर्ष गांधी सागर बांध में कितना पानी जमा किया गया है और उससे कितनी बिजली तैयार की जा रही है;

(ख) क्या अब भी कारखानों को दी जाने वाली बिजली में कोई कटौती की गई है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कितनी ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव) : (क) गांधी सागर जलाशय में 20 सितम्बर, 1967 को 1266.50 स्तर पर अधिकतम जल संचय 21.225 लाख एकड़ फुट था।

18 सितम्बर से 30 सितम्बर, 1967 तक वास्तविक औसतन विद्युत् उत्पादन 6.5 लाख यूनिट प्रतिदिन था और पहली अक्तूबर, 1967 से यह 7.22 लाख यूनिट प्रतिदिन था।

(ख) और (ग). मध्य प्रदेश में कारखानों बिजली की सप्लाई में कोई कटौती नहीं की गई है। राजस्थान में निम्नलिखित कटौती की गई है :—

1. चम्बल तथा भाखड़ा क्षेत्रों में 5 मैगावाट तक वाले बड़े उद्योग 35%
2. कोटा क्षेत्र में 5 मैगावाट से अधिक भार वाले बड़े उद्योग 60%

छोटे तथा मध्यम उद्योगों में कोई कटौती नहीं की गई सिवाए इसके कि वे 1964–65 में लागू की गई कटौतियों से पूर्व होने वाली औसतन खपत से अधिक बिजली खर्च नहीं कर सकते।

नवम्बर-दिसम्बर, 1967 में सत्पुरा के 62.5 मैगावाट के पहले यूनिट के चालू होने के पश्चात् कटौती की स्थिति का अवलोकन किया जाएगा।

राजस्थान में पानी का जमा हो जाना

916. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा** : क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत्** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हाल की बाढ़ों के कारण राजस्थान के बहुत से गांवों में अब भी पानी जमा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में क्या सहायता दी है; और

(ग) इसे रोकने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव) : (क) जी, नहीं। अक्तूबर, 1967 के अन्त तक कुछ निम्नस्तरीय क्षेत्रों को छोड़ कर लगभग सभी बाढ़ प्रभावित क्षेत्रों से बाढ़ का पानी निकाल दिया जा चुका था।

(ख) तथा (ग) : राज्य के विविध भागों में अगस्त के अन्तिम सप्ताह और सितम्बर के प्रथम सप्ताह में भारी वर्षापात होने के कारण भरतपुर, अलवर और पाली के जिलों में भयंकर बाढ़ें आईं। भरतपुर जिले में वर्तमान निकास प्रणाली बाढ़ के पानी का मुकाबला न कर सकी जिसके परिणामस्वरूप बहुत व्यापक क्षेत्र काफी देर तक जल-मग्न रहे। मैंने भरतपुर जिले के बाढ़ प्रभावित क्षेत्रों का निरीक्षण किया था और राज्य के सिंचाई व बिजली मंत्री और केंद्रीय तथा राज्य सरकार के अधिकारियों के साथ बातचीत भी की थी कि

इस स्थिति का मुकाबला करने के लिये क्या शीघ्र कार्यवाही करनी चाहिये और ऐसे क्या उपाय करने चाहियें जिससे भविष्य में भी ऐसी स्थिति का सामना न करना पड़े। नें ने बाद में 11 नवम्बर, 1967 की सम्बद्ध राज्यों के मंत्रियों के साथ एक अन्तर्राज्यीय बैठक की थी और उसमें यह फैसला किया गया है कि हरियाणा से 1,600 क्यूसक जल, राजस्थान से 1,000 क्यूसक जल और उत्तर प्रदेश से 1,000 क्यूसक जल के निस्सार का प्रबन्ध करने के लिये अन्तर्राज्यीय उज्जीना-पहाड़ी कामन-गोवर्धन निकास प्रणाली को दुबारा बनाया जाए। राज्य सरकार की इस प्रार्थना पर विचार हो रहा है कि बाढ़ों आदि द्वारा हुई क्षति को पूरा करने के लिये अतिरिक्त वित्तीय सहायता दी जाए।

घग्गर व्यपवर्तन नाली की मरम्मत करने के लिये भी राज्य सरकार कार्यवाही कर रही है।

राजस्थान नहर परियोजना

917. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा** : क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने राजस्थान नदी परियोजना में उठाऊ सिंचाई को मंजूरी दे दी है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस दिशा में राज्य सरकारों को आदेश दे दिये गये हैं;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि राज्य सरकारों के पास इस बात के लिये कोई अतिरिक्त धन नहीं है; और

(घ) क्या इस प्रयोजन के लिये अतिरिक्त धन की व्यवस्था करने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोई योजना बनाई है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव) : (क) और (ख). राजस्थान नहर परियोजना के भागों के रूप में कुछ उठाऊ सिंचाई स्कीमों को आरंभ करने के प्रश्न पर राजस्थान सरकार सतर्कता से विचार कर रही है।

(ग) जी, हां।

(घ) वित्तीय तंगी के कारण इस वर्ष अतिरिक्त राशि देना संभव नहीं हो सकेगा।

मंत्रालयों का जल, विद्युत् तथा टेलीफोन पर व्यय

918. **श्री हुकुमचन्द कछवाय : क्या वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अगस्त 1967 से अब तक केन्द्रीय मंत्रालयों में से प्रत्येक मंत्रालय ने विद्युत् जल तथा टेलीफोन पर कितना-कितना व्यय किया; और

(ख) क्या सरकार उनका व्यय कम करने के प्रश्न पर विचार कर रही है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) मंत्रालयों को इतनी ताजी अवधि के सम्बन्ध में सूचना म्युनिसिपल तथा टेलीफोन प्राधिकारियों से सम्बद्ध बिल प्राप्त होने पर ही उपलब्ध हो सकेगी, और इसमें कुछ समय लगेगा। मांगी गई सूचना मंत्रालयों से इकट्ठी की जायगी और यथासमय लोक सभा की मेज पर रख दी जायगी।

(ख) जहां तक टेलीफोन व्यय में मितव्ययिता का सवाल है, मंत्रालयों को हाल में ही हिदायतें जारी की गई हैं कि वे कार्यालयों तथा निवासस्थानों पर लगे टेलीफोनों की आवश्यकताओं की सूक्ष्म समीक्षा करें जिससे टेलीफोनों की संख्या को न्यूनतम आवश्यकता तक सीमित किया जा सके। इस सम्बन्ध में, निम्नस्तरीय अधिकारियों के निवास स्थानों पर टेलीफोन की व्यवस्था की समीक्षा भी की जा रही है। उन निवासस्थानों पर सरकार द्वारा लगाये टेलीफोनों के मामले में, निजी ट्रंक कालों के दाम चुकाने के अतिरिक्त अधिकारियों को डाक तथा तार विभाग द्वारा निःशुल्क दिये जाने वाले कालों को छोड़ कर बाकी प्रति तिमाही 1,500 से ऊपर के कालों के लिये दाम चुकाने होंगे।

कार्यालयों में बिजली तथा पानी के खर्चे सम्बन्धी प्रश्न की जांच तब की जायेगी जब फिजूलखर्ची के कोई उदाहरण सामने आयेंगे। सामान्यतः, इन मदों में बचत करने की अधिक गुंजाइश नहीं है।

संसद् सदस्यों के सेवकों के क्वार्टरों के शौचालयों की सफाई

919. **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने संसद् सदस्यों के सेवकों के क्वार्टरों के शौचालयों तथा स्नान-गृहों आदि की सफाई के लिए कोई प्रबन्ध किया है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इन क्वार्टरों की सफाई के लिये निजी भंगियों को रखा गया है;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इन क्वार्टरों की सफाई के लिए सरकारी भंगी नियुक्त करने का है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) जी हां, सदस्यों को आवंटित सेवकों के क्वार्टरों के शौचालयों तथा स्नान-गृहों और कोर्टयार्ड की सफ़ाई का प्रबंध है। तथापि रिहायशी कमरे निवासियों द्वारा साफ़ किये जाने हैं।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) शौचालयों तथा स्नान-गृहों की सफ़ाई केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के कर्मचारियों द्वारा की जाती है।

(घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

नर्मदा सागर बिजली परियोजना

921. **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री** 13 जुलाई, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न सं० 5522 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नर्मदा सागर बिजली परियोजना सम्बन्धी प्रतिवेदन मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से अब केन्द्रीय सरकार को मिल गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके कब तक मिलने की आशा है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से प्रार्थना की गई है कि वह परियोजना रिपोर्ट शीघ्र प्रस्तुत करे।

ASSISTANCE TO ORISSA FOR CYCLONE VICTIMS

922. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY :
SHRI D. N. DEB :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a team was sent to Orissa for an on-the-spot study of the damage caused to property and loss of life by the recent cyclone in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details of the report submitted by them; and

(c) the nature and amount of assistance given by Government to rehabilitate the victims of the cyclone ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) At the request of the State Government, a Central Team of officers visited Orissa to assess the situation caused by the cyclone and to estimate the likely requirement of funds for relief expenditure.

(b) A summary of the Team's report is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1612-/67.]

As a preliminary estimate, the Team has placed the requirement of funds on account of relief measures and repairs to public property damaged by the cyclone at Rs. 175 lakhs.

(c) A sum of Rs. 50 lakhs has been advanced to the State Government towards cyclone relief expenditure. Further amounts will be released, as and when found necessary, according to the progress of expenditure.

MALNUTRITION AMONG CHILDREN

923. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is malnutrition in 80 per cent. of the children in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR): (a) Though malnutrition is widely prevalent among the child population in the country, yet it is difficult to state, with exact precision, the percentage affected. However, on the basis of several surveys carried out in different parts of the country, it is estimated that about 50% of the children in the country suffer from some form of malnutrition or under-nutrition.

(b) The primary reason for the situation is inadequcy of food—both in quantity and quality besides other factors like infection, infestation and ignorance of parents regarding proper use of available cheap foods for providing a nutritious diet to their children.

(c) The following measures are adopted to improve the level of nutrition among children:

(1) Supplementary feeding is provided through the following programmes which are run with the aid of various agencies:—

(a) Feeding under the Applied Nutrition Programme;

(b) Feeding through Balwadis;

(c) CARE feeding programme; and

(d) UNICEF milk feeding programme.

(2) Imparting nutrition education to the mothers to enable them to utilise commonly available cheap foods for providing nutritious diet to their children.

(3) Treatment for early cases of malnutrition through Maternity and Child Health Centres.

(4) The Department of Food have taken steps to combat protein malnutrition among the children and other vulnerable groups by starting projects for the manufacture of high protein foods such as 'BALAHAR'. MULTI-PURPOSE FOOD; WEANING FOOD, etc.

RUSSIAN ASSISTANCE IN THE FIELD OF HEALTH AND POPULATION CONTROL

924. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have approached the Soviet Union for the services of the Russian specialists to assist in the field of health and population control;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government are seeking collaboration with other countries also in the development of post-graduate education and Research Institutes at New Delhi, Chandigarh and Pondicherry;

(c) if so, details thereof; and

(d) the results achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR): (a) No.

(b) Collaboration with foreign countries for the development of Post-graduate medi-

cal education and research is being sought in respect of the Post-graduate Institutes at Chandigarh and Pondicherry. The All India Institute of Medical Science, New Delhi, has been getting grants and technical aid from foreign Governments and other international agencies for the development of its different specialities.

(c) and (d). In respect of the Jawaharlal Institute of Post-graduate Medical Education and Research, Pondicherry, proposals for collaboration with (i) the Government of France under Indo-French Cultural Agreement, and (ii) the Western Ontario University, Canada under Colombo Plan are under consideration. Proposals for collaboration between the Post-graduate Institute, Chandigarh and the Royal Post-graduate Medical School, Hammersmith, London are also being considered.

None of the above proposals have yet been finalised.

अलीगढ़ प्रेस का मुख्य मिस्त्री

925. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह** : क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्री** 13 जुलाई, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 5533 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गवर्नमेंट आफ इण्डिया प्रेस, अलीगढ़ के मुख्य मिस्त्री के विरुद्ध लगाये गये आरोपों की जांच पूरी हो गई है और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख). जी नहीं, अभी जांच चल रही है।

गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया प्रेस, अलीगढ़ के मैनेजर के विरुद्ध आरोप

926. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह** : क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्री** 13 जुलाई 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 5534 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अलीगढ़ स्थित गवर्नमेंट आफ इण्डिया प्रेस के भूतपूर्व मैनेजर पर दवाइयों में मिलावट करने और जाली रसीद बनाने के आरोपों की जांच पूरी हो गई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख). जैसा कि उल्लिखित अतारांकित प्रश्न के उत्तर में पहले ही कहा जा चुका है कि भूतपूर्व प्रबंधक (मैनेजर) के विरुद्ध दवाईयों में मिलावट का कोई आरोप नहीं है। मैडीकल क्लेम की अनियमितता के आरोप के संबंध में जांच अभी तक चल रही है।

रात्रि भत्ता

927. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह** : क्या **वित्त मंत्री** 13 जुलाई, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 5566 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन सरकारी कर्मचारियों को, जो रात को ड्यूटी देते हैं, रात्रि भत्ते के भुगतान के प्रश्न पर इस बीच जांच पूरी हो गई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) और (ख). जी, नहीं। ब्यौरे इकट्ठे किये जा रहे हैं और सूचना शीघ्र ही सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी।

परिवार नियोजन के तरीके

928. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राज्यवार उन व्यक्तियों की संख्या क्या है जिन्होंने 1962 से परिवार नियोजन के तरीकों को अपनाया है;

(ख) प्रत्येक राज्य में समुदायवार उनकी संख्या क्या है; और

(ग) राज्यवार उन पर कितनी राशि व्यय की गई है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगर विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (डा० श्रीपति चन्द्र शेखर): (क) और (ख). दो विवरण, संख्या-1 जिसमें 1962 से अब तक नसबन्दी किए गये व्यक्तियों की संख्या और 1965 से (जब लूप कार्यक्रम प्रारम्भ किया गया था) अब तक प्रयोग किये गये लुप की संख्या दी गई है और संख्या-2 जिसमें 1963–64 से प्रचलित गर्भनिरोधकों की संख्या दी गई है, (1962–63 के आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं) संलग्न हैं। सभा पटल पर रख दी गयी है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दी गयी। देखिये संख्या LT—1613/67]। इस उद्देश्य के लिए समुदाय-वार आंकड़े संकलित नहीं किये गए हैं।

(ग) इन तरीकों पर राज्य-वार खर्च की गई धन राशि के ब्यौरे अलग से नहीं रखे गये हैं।

राज्यों को दिये जाने वाले ऋण और अग्रिम धन

929. **श्री रा० स्व० विद्यार्थी** : क्या **वित्त मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पिछले वर्ष राज्यों को कितने रुपये का ऋण और अग्रिम धन दिया था;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इस वर्ष स्वीकृत धन पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में कम है;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इसको बढ़ाने का है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो यह वृद्धि किस सीमा तक किये जाने की सम्भावना है; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) और (ख). चालू वर्ष में, राज्य सरकारों को दिये जाने वाले ऋणों और अग्रिमों के लिए 827.51 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था की गयी है, जबकि पिछले वर्ष 916.15 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था की गयी थी। पिछले वर्ष अधिक रकम की व्यवस्था करने का मुख्य कारण यह था, कि उस वर्ष राज्यों द्वारा जमा से अधिक निकाली गयी रकमों को वापस करने के लिए कुल मिलाकर 108 करोड़ रुपये के तदर्थ ऋण मंजूर किये गये थे।

(ग) और (घ). इस वर्ष, राज्यों को ऋण के रूप में दी जाने वाली सहायता की रकम में फिलहाल किसी तरह की वृद्धि करने का प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(ङ) केन्द्र की बजट सम्बन्धी स्थिति ऐसी नहीं है कि राज्यों को दिये जाने वाले ऋणों और अग्रिमों की रकम में फिलहाल कोई वृद्धि की जा सके।

RECOMMENDATIONS OF COMMISSIONER FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

930. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that he held informal discussions with a number of Members of Parliament and social workers about the steps to be taken about the speedy implementation of the recommendations made by the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in September, 1967; and

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) : (a) and (b). Yes. The matter is being further pursued. Consultations with State Ministers are due to take place shortly.

PLAY GROUNDS IN NETAJI NAGAR, NEW DELHI

931. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are about 1,600 quarters for class IV Government employees in Netaji Nagar, New Delhi;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there is no childrens' park and play ground for the children of these employees in the vicinity of these quarters;

(c) whether it is also a fact that there is enough open land around these quarters which can be developed into parks and play grounds but nothing has been done in that direction so far; and

(d) if so, how long Government propose to take to develop parks and play grounds there ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) The number of quarters for Class IV employees in Netaji Nagar is 1432.

(b) to (d). Provision of parks and play grounds is a municipal responsibilty. There is open land around the quarters but it has not been developed by the local body. The Central Public Works Department have also not been able to develop it economically as the area is rocky and the supply of unfiltered water insufficient. The question of its development by the Central Public Works Department is being considered.

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकार द्वारा तैयार की गई योजनाएं

932. **श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले** : क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 21 अक्तूबर, 1967 तक दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकार द्वारा कितनी क्षेत्रीय योजनाओं के प्रारूप तैयार किये गये थे;

(ख) सरकार द्वारा उनमें से कितनी योजनाएं अनुमोदित की गई हैं; और

(ग) कितनी और योजनाओं के तैयार किये जाने की संभावना है और वे कब तक तैयार हो जायेंगी ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) ब्यासी ।

(ख) सत्रह ।

(ग) अब कुल चवालीस जोनल डेवेलपमेंट प्लान तैयार किये जाने/अन्तिम रूप दिये जाने के लिए शेष हैं । क्योंकि जोनल डेवेलपमेंट प्लान तैयार करने में बहुत समय लगता है अतएव यह नहीं कहा जा सकता कि वे सब कब तक तैयार हो जावेंगे अथवा उन्हें अन्तिम रूप दे दिया जायेगा । फिर भी, इस कार्य को कम से कम समय में पूरा करने के लिए सभी प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं ।

जामा मस्जिद विकास योजना

933. **श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले** : क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि जामा मस्जिद विकास योजना कब तक अन्तिम रूप से तैयार कर ली जायेगी ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : जामा मस्जिद क्षेत्र के पुनर्विकास की योजना दिल्ली नगर निगम तथा दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के द्वारा क्रियान्वित की जानी है । दिल्ली नगर निगम द्वारा क्रियान्वित किया जाने वाला कार्य अभी शुरू

होना है। दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के द्वारा क्रियान्वित किया जाने वाला कार्य अभी चल रहा है तथा उसके अधिकांश भाग की मार्च, 1968 तक पूरा हो जाने की संभावना है।

ओबराय इन्टरकान्टिनैन्टल होटल, नई दिल्ली

934. **श्री राम सेवक यादव** : क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकारी क्षेत्र के अशोक होटल लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के मुकाबले गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में बने ओबराय इंटरकान्टिनैन्टल होटल अधिक विदेशी पर्यटकों को आकर्षित कर रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) क्या अशोक होटल को और अधिक आकर्षक बनाने के लिये कोई योजना बनाई गई है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

(ग) अशोक होटल अपने ग्राहकों (क्लाइन्ट्स) की सेवा तथा सुविधाओं के स्तर में सुधार का निरंतर प्रयत्न करता रहता है। अभी हाल ही में किये गये कुछ प्रयत्न हैं— तेज गति से चलने वाली यात्रियों की लिफ्टों का लगाया जाना तथा वातानुकूलित व्यवस्था में सुधार करना। स्नान-गृहों में टेलीफ़ोन लगा दिये गये हैं तथा पाइप म्यूज़िक आरंभ किया जा रहा है। रेस्तो-रां (रेस्टोरेन्ट) में एक नवीन आकर्षण जनवरी, 1967 में किया गया तथा फरवरी, 1967 में एक नये रेस्तो-रां (रू-एत-नायर) ने कार्य करना आरंभ कर दिया। भोज के साथ-साथ सम्मेलन का कक्ष (बैन्क्वेट-कम-कन्वेन्शन हाल) जिसमें 2500 व्यक्तियों के बैठने का स्थान है तथा एक घूमने वाला आकाशीय रेस्तो-रां (रिवाल्विंग स्काई रेस्तो-रां) निर्माणाधीन हैं।

रिज़र्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के साथ हिन्दी में पत्र-व्यवहार

935. **श्री राम सेवक यादव** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि प्रशासन तथा कर्मचारी वृन्द विभाग, केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, रिज़र्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के महा प्रबन्धक ने उत्तर प्रदेश के वित्त मंत्रालय के सचिव को एक पत्र लिखा है जिसमें यह कहा है कि हिन्दी में लिखे पत्र पर तब तक कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की जायेगी जब तक उसके साथ उसका अंगरेजी अनुवाद संलग्न नहीं किया जायेगा और केवल अंगरेजी भाषा वाला पत्र ही प्रमाणित माना जायेगा;

(ख) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश के वित्त मंत्री ने इस सम्बन्ध में उसको एक पत्र लिखा था; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या रिज़र्व बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया को ये अनुदेश जारी किये गये हैं कि किसी भी बैंक को हिन्दी में तथा अन्य प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में लिखे पत्रों की अवहेलना नहीं करनी चाहिये और उन पर तुरन्त कार्यवाही करनी चाहिये ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) रिजर्व बैंक, वास्तव में, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा हिन्दी में भेजे गये पत्र पर कार्रवाई कर चुका था और उसके बाद ही उसने उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से यह अनुरोध किया था कि भविष्य में मुद्रा-सम्बन्धी लेन-देन के बारे में, पत्र-व्यवहार अंगरेजी में किया जाय, या यदि पत्र हिन्दी में हों, तो उनके साथ कम से कम उनका अंगरेजी अनुवाद भेजा जाये, ो प्रमाणिक माना जा सके।

(ख) जी, हां।

(ग) रिजर्व बैंक को आदेश दिये गये हैं कि वह हिन्दी में लिखे सभी पत्रों को स्वीकार करे और उन पर कार्रवाई करे।

नगर के गन्दे पानी और कूड़े कर्कट का प्रयोग

936. **श्री राम सेवक यादव** : क्या स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि शहरों के गन्दे पानी को नदियों में बहा दिया जाता है और कूड़े को गड्ढों के भरने के काम में लाया जाता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार कोई ऐसी योजना बनाने पर विचार कर रही है जिसके अन्तर्गत गन्दा पानी, कूड़ा-कर्कट आदि को खाद बनाने के काम में लाया जा सके; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उस योजना का पूरा ब्यौरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगर विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (डा० श्रीपति चन्द्र शेखर) : (क) बहुत से कस्बों और शहरों का तरल कचरा पर्याप्त रूप में शोधे बिना ही प्राकृतिक नदी नालों में छोड़ा जा रहा है। कस्बों का कचरा जमीन भरने के काम में भी लाया जा रहा है क्योंकि यह निपटान का स्वीकृत और किफायतसार तरीका है।

(ख) और (ग). राष्ट्रीय जलपूर्ति एवं सफाई कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत सभी कस्बों और शहरों में सीवरेज योजनायें चलाने का इरादा है। जैसे-जैसे पैसा उपलब्ध हो रहा है यह कार्यक्रम क्रियान्वित किया जा रहा है। इस कार्यक्रम के अधीन मैले का उपयोग जहां कहीं सम्भव होगा प्रारम्भिक तथा दुबारा शोधन के पश्चात् कृषि कार्यों में किया जायेगा। सड़ा हुआ कचरा खाद के काम में लाया जा सकता है। मैले की निकासी का कृषि कार्यों में उपयोग को बढ़ावा देने के लिए भारत सरकार ने हाल ही में स्थानीय निकायों को 25 प्रतिशत सहायता देने का निर्णय किया है जिसे केन्द्रीय और राज्य सरकारें बराबर वहन करेंगी बशर्ते वह मैला कृषि कार्यों में प्रयुक्त हो। जहां कस्बों और शहरों में सर्विस टाइप के शौचालय हैं वहां मैले के साथ गार्बेज की भी कम्पोस्ट खाद बनायी जाती है। फ्लश वाले शौचालय खोल कर आदमियों द्वारा मैला उठाने की पद्धति को पूरी तरह समाप्त करना सरकार की नीति है। यह तभी सम्भव होगा जब सभी कस्बों और शहरों में पानी की और मल निष्कासन की पर्याप्त सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था हो जायेगी।

घाघरा नदी में सिंचाई और बिजली की क्षमता

937. **श्री राम सेवक यादव** : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश की घाघरा नदी में सिंचाई और बिजली की बहुत क्षमता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस सम्बन्ध में कोई सर्वेक्षण किया गया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस बारे में किसी योजना पर विचार कर रही है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव)। (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) जी, हां ।

(ग) जी, हां ।

सिंचाई व विद्युत् परियोजनाओं के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश को नियत की गई राशि

938. **श्री राम सेवक यादव** : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्र ने उत्तर प्रदेश को सिंचाई और विद्युत् परियोजनाओं के लिए चार पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में पृथक-पृथक कितनी धनराशि नियत की थी;

(ख) क्या यह धनराशि किन्हीं विशेष परियोजनाओं के लिये दी गयी थी; और

(ग) उत्तर प्रदेश को चालू वर्ष में कितना धन दिया जा रहा है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव) (क) उत्तर प्रदेश की पहली, दूसरी और तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं के दौरान सिंचाई और बिजली परियोजनाओं पर निम्नलिखित रूप से व्यय हुआ ।

	सिंचाई	बिजली	कुल
		(करोड़ रुपयों में)	
पहली योजना (वास्तविक)	28.4	16.9	45.3
दूसरी योजना (वास्तविक)	25.4	56.8	82.2
तीसरी योजना (वास्तविक)	55.1	157.9	213.0

चौथी योजना के व्यय को अभी अन्तिम रूप दिया जाना है ।

(ख) प्रत्येक योजना में, योजना में सम्मिलित परियोजनाओं के लिये राशियों का आबंटन किया जाता है । गण्डक, रिहन्द और राम गंगा परियोजनाओं के लिए, बाढ़ नियंत्रण स्कीमों के लिए और ग्राम विद्युतन स्कीमों के लिए निम्नलिखित निर्धारित केन्द्रीय सहायता दी गई थी :—

	गण्डक	रिहंद	राम गंगा	बाढ़ नियंत्रण	ग्राम विद्युतन	रिमार्क्स
			(लाख रुपयों में)			
पहली योजना	—	389.00	—	—	60.00	रोजगार के
दूसरी योजना	—	2108.00	—	414.00	175.00	अवसरों में
तीसरी योजना	230.00	420.45	—	638.42		वृद्धि करने के लिए बिजली
चौथी योजना केवल 1966-67	370.00	—	—	100.00	1500.00	सुविधाओं के विस्तार के कार्यक्रम के लिए ।

(ग) योजना आयोग द्वारा स्वीकृत 1967-68 का योजना प्रबंध निम्नलिखित है :—

	(करोड़ रुपये)
सिंचाई	15.75
बाढ़ नियंत्रण	1.25
बिजली	58.55
	75.55

इसमें से भाग (ख) के उत्तर में निर्दिष्ट परियोजनाओं/कार्यक्रमों के लिए निर्धारित राशियां निम्नलिखित हैं :—

गण्डक	रिहन्द	रामगंगा	बाढ़ नियंत्रण	ग्राम विद्युतन	रिमार्क्स
		(लाख रुपयों में)			
531.00	7.00	1087.00	125.00	750.00	—

CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION OF CONTRACEPTIVES IN INDIA

939. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the total requirement of contraceptives in the country and how far they are being manufactured indigenously;

(b) the total import of contraceptives last year; and the proposed import this year; and

(c) how long the country is likely to continue to depend on the import of contraceptives ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR): (a) All conventional contraceptives except the rubber ones are indigenously produced to the required extent. The present requirement of rubber contraceptives is around 250 million pieces. The present indigenous production is about 30 million pieces annually.

(b) Figures in million pieces of condoms.

1966-67	17.757
1967-68	200. 00

(c) On the basis of the projections of demand, and the manufacturing capacity being developed, the imports are likely to continue for another three to four years.

ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES

940. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any oral contraceptive has been or is being successfully tried;

(b) if so, the details and nature of the oral contraceptive being tried; and

(c) how far each experiment has been successful ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR): (a) Yes.

(b) The oral contraceptives tried and proposed to be tried are hormonal preparations—combinations of oestrogens and progestogens and microdose progestogens. These pills are marketed under various names.

(c) The clinical trials undertaken so far have been largely successful.

भारत में डाक्टरी (मैडिकल) चिकित्सा पर व्यय

942. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नगरीय क्षेत्रों में डाक्टरी चिकित्सा प्रति व्यक्ति प्रतिवर्ष कितना व्यय किया जाता है; और

(ख) देहाती क्षेत्रों में डाक्टरी चिकित्सा पर प्रति व्यक्ति प्रतिवर्ष कितना व्यय किया जाता है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगर विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० एस० चन्द्रशेखर) : (क) और (ख).

उपलब्ध सूचना सभा पटल पर रखे गये परिशिष्टों में दी गई है । [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया देखिए संख्या LT–1614/67]

सरोजिनी नगर, नई दिल्ली में एक आयुर्वेदिक औषधालय का खोला जाना

943. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने सरोजिनी नगर, नई दिल्ली में एक या दो आयुर्वेदिक औषधालय खोलने का निर्णय किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि ये औषधालय स्थान के अभाव के कारण नहीं खोले जा रहे हैं;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सत्य है कि जब 'जी' ब्लाक में एक एलोपैथिक औषद्यालय खोलने का निर्णय किया गया तब सरकार ने 'जी' ब्लाक के कुछ क्वार्टरों को खाली कराया था; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इन आयुर्वेदिक औषधालयों को खोलने के लिये खाली क्वार्टरों को न लेने के क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगर विकास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री वी० एस० मूर्ति) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) से (घ). ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवा योजना के आयुर्वेदिक औषधालय

944. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजधानी में केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवा योजना के अधीन चलाये जा रहे आयुर्वेदिक औषधालयों में रोगियों को प्रभावकारी औषधियां नहीं दी जाती हैं और दूरस्थ स्थानों से आने वाले रोगियों को बिना औषधियों के अथवा अप्रभावकारी औषधियां लेकर वापस लौटना पड़ता है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन औषधालयों में रोगियों के लिये पीने के पानी का कोई प्रबन्ध नहीं है; और

(ग) यदि उपरोक्त भाग (क) और (ख) का उत्तर 'हां' में हो तो इस स्थिति को सुधारने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगर विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री वी० एस० मूर्ति) : (क) आयुर्वेदिक डिस्पेन्सरियों में औषधियों का पर्याप्त भण्डार है तथा वर्ष के आरम्भ में जो अस्थायी कमी हो गई थी उसे पूरा कर दिया गया है ।

(ख) सब केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना डिस्पेन्सरियों में पीने का पानी उपलब्ध है ।

(ग) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवा योजना के औषधालय

945. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवा योजना के अन्तर्गत इस समय कितने एलोपैथिक औषधालयों का संचालन किया जा रहा है;

(ख) इनमें से प्रत्येक औषधालय में औसतन कितने डाक्टर नियुक्त हैं;

(ग) इनमें से प्रत्येक औषधालय में डाक्टरों और दवाइयों पर कुल कितनी राशि खर्च होती है; और

(घ) इन औषधालयों में प्रति दिन औसतन कितने रोगी आते हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगर विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० एस० चन्द्र शेखर): (क) 52 अचल तथा 3 चलती फिरती डिस्पैंसरियां ।

(ख) एक डिस्पैंसरी में नियुक्त डाक्टरों की औसतन संख्या 4 बैठती है ।

(ग) केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना की एलौपैथिक डिस्पैंसरियों के डाक्टरों तथा औषधियों पर 1966-67 में किये गये खर्च का ब्यौरा सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दिया गया है । **[पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया । देखिये संख्या** एलटी—1615/67] ।

(घ) 1966-67 में इन डिस्पैंसरियों में प्रतिदिन देखे गये मरीजों की औसतन संख्या 23,056 थी ।

GARAGES IN SUNDER NAGAR

946. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some garages in Sundar Nagar, New Delhi are being used for commercial purposes instead of parking cars;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the residents of the locality have represented to the Delhi Development Authority and other local authorities for their removal; and

(c) if so, the action taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :

(a) Yes.

(b) and (c). Yes; Complaints have been received by the Delhi Municipal Corporation and Land and Development Officer in respect of one premises only and action for prosecution of the owner and occupier of the premises has been initiated by the Corporation.

C.H.S. FOR GENERAL PUBLIC

947. DR. P. MANDAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the steps which are being taken to expand the scope of the Central Government Contributory Health Scheme and extend it for the benefit of the general public;

(b) the difficulties and handicaps, if any, in the way of expansion of the scheme;

(c) by what time the scheme is likely to cover the entire population in Delhi and other Central Administered Areas; and

(d) whether the introduction of this scheme at State level is also being taken up by certain States and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) and (b). At present there are 52 Allopathic, 2 Ayurvedic and one Homoeopathic dispensaries under the C.G.H.S. at Delhi/New Delhi which cater to the medical needs of Central Government employees, Central Government pensioners and employees of some Semi-Government organizations. Only 14 dispensaries out of these have been thrown open to the general public. This number is proposed to be raised in 1968-69.

Scheme is proposed to be extended to the general public in phases due to shortage of man-power, lack of adequate accommodation in non-Government residential areas and the prevailing financial stringency.

(c) This would largely depend on the availability of funds and man-power.

(d) The scheme was recommended to the State Government, but has not been adopted by them so far.

MALPRACTICES BY FAMILY PLANNING WORKERS

948. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that some family planning workers are resorting to employing innocent men at Rs. 10 or so per day for operation purposes with the object of earning Rs. 40 per operation;

(b) if so, the steps taken or being taken to uproot this mal-practice; and

(c) the action, if any, taken against such workers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) No case as made out in the question has come to our notice but in a big mass programme of sterilization in which nearly 3 million cases have been reported some very small number of instances of a wrong type have come to our notice such as operations on a few old or too young persons.

(b) Each such case is vigorously pursued with the help of the State Governments concerned so as to identify the defaulters and to proceed against them. Instructions have also been issued to observe greater care.

(c) Some cases on enquiry have been cleared as false complaints. Some others are being investigated further and the State Governments have been requested to expedite them.

CONFERENCE OF LAW MINISTERS

949. SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whther it is a fact that at the Conference of Law Ministers of States, he asked the Law Minister of Madras to resign his membership of the Legislature before speaking against Hindi; and

(b) if so ,the authority on which he did so ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The Deputy Prime Minister drew the attention of the Law Minister of Madras to the provisions of the Constitution regarding the language of the Union and asked him to consider if his oath of office would be consistent with his opposition to some of the imperative positions of the Constitution.

ENQUIRY BY S.P.E. AGAINST INCOME-TAX COMMISSIONER

950. SHRI CHARANJIT RAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be peased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an enquiry against the present Income-tax Commissioner of Bihar and Orissa on the charges of corruption was started by the Special Police Establishment; and

(b) if so, the present stage of the enquiry ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) A preliminary enquiry was started by the S.P.E. on charges of misconduct.

(b) The case is still under investigation.

CAPITAL MARKET

951. SHRI CHARANJIT RAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various measures adopted by him in his last Budget had succeeded in giving a boost to the capital market; and

(b) if not, what has been the fall in the index for share prices since the presentation of the budget ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). Since the presentation of the Budget, Reserve Bank's All India Index of Variable Dividend Industrial Securities (base 1961-62) had declined by 4.5% *i.e.*, from 79.8 on May 20, 1967 to 76.2 on October 28, 1967. The fall is not, however, attributable entirely to the Budget proposals but such factors as the West Asian situation, fear of recession in certain sectors of the industry, fear of nationalisation of banks etc.

FOREIGN AID FOR SECOND YEAR OF FOURTH PLAN

952. SHRI P. N. SOLANKI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of likely foreign aid for the Second year of the Fourth Plan;

(b) whether the same is in confirmity with the targets fixed by the Planning Commission;

(c) if not, how the gap is proposed to be filled in; and

(d) whether in view of the shortage of foreign aid, Government propose to adjust the Plan and reshape the targets ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Credit agreements have been signed with foreign countries during 1967-68 (up to 31st October, 1967) for a total amount of Rs. 335.83 crores. It is likely that some more agreements may be signed before the end of 1967-68.

(b) to (d). The likely availability of both rupee resources and foreign exchange is taken into account in drawing up annual Plans. No changes have so far been considered necessary in the annual Plan drawn up for 1967-68.

INCOME-TAX ARREARS WRITTEN OFF DURING 1966-67

953. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any income-tax arrears were written off in the year 1966-67;

(b) if so, to what extent; and

(c) the names of the parties whose income-tax arreas were written off ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, sir.

(b) Rs. 22,90,652.

(c) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House as early as possible.

BATRA COMMUNITY AS SCHEDULED TRIBE IN MADHYA PRADESH

954. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Batra community has been classified as a Scheduled Tribe in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not including this community in Scheduled Tribes in Yeotmal district of Maharashtra ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) : (a) and (b). The Bhattra community is treated as a Scheduled Tribe in parts of Madhya Pradesh and also in parts of Maharashtra including the Kalapur, Wani and Yeotmal tehsils of Yeotmal district. In the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (amendment) Bill 1967, introduced in the Lok Sabha on the 12th August, 1967, it is proposed to specify this community as a Scheduled Tribes throughout Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh.

'ISRAEL'S FIGHT FOR SURVIVAL' BOOK

955. SHRI CHARANJIT RAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Robert J. Donovan's book 'Israel's Fight for Survival' has been held over by the Customs for weeks and denied free circulation in the country; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). A consignment containing copies of the book entitled "Six Days in June—Israel's Fight for Survival" by Robert J. Donovan was detained by the Customs authorities at Bombay for scrutiny as to whether it came within the scope of the prohibitory notifications issued under the Customs Act, 1962. After scrutiny, it was decided to allow the importation of the book into the country and the consignment containing these books was accordingly released.

DEFICIT FINANCING

956. SHRI M. R. MASANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of deficit financing to which the Central Government have had to resort to during the current financial year;

(b) the factors leading to such a development as against the undertaking given by him during his budget speech that he would not resort to deficit financing;

(c) whether his attention has been invited to a report by the United News of India published in the Hindustan Times on the 11th October, 1967 in this regard; and

(d) whether any steps are being taken to eschew deficit financing ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) There has been no deficit financing by the Central Government during the first 7 months of the current financial year.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) It is premature to indicate at this stage whether there would be any deficit financing during the rest of the financial year, as much would depend on the revenue collections and the external aid receipts.

FOOD POISONING CASES

957. SHRI J. MOHAMMED IMAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 20 persons died in one day as a result of food poisoning at manchenhalli in Maddur Taluq, Mysore State;

(b) whether it is aso a fact that the poison was mixed with the wheat supplied by the Central Government; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken to prevent the growing number of food poisoning cases in various parts of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) 22 persons were affected by taking breakfast in a hotel, out of whom 16 died.

(b) No. Rice preparations only were served for breakfast in that hotel.

(c) No poisonous materials are mixed with wheat supplied by the Central Government. Insecticides for controlling insect infestation are used in doses which do not leave residues which can be harmful to human health. Rules have also been framed under the Poisons Act 1919 regulating the use of insecticides, pesticides and rodenticides.

ECONOMY IN ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE

958. SHRI J. MOHAMMED IMAM :

SHRI N. K. SOMANI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that he gave an assurance while introducing the budget that utmost economy would be effected during this year; and

(b) if so, the extent to which economy in administration has been effected ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The House was given the assurance that the objective of the utmost economy in expenditure consistent with efficiency would continue to be pursued as a matter of highest priority.

(b) A special post-budget review to locate possible economies was conducted in this Ministry and as a result reductions in the budgeted provision in certain sectors were effected. Apart from that, a number of measures have been taken to secure economy in administrative costs. These include a cut of 5% in the travelling allowance budgets, suspension of routine transfers of staff, economy in telephone expenditure, and continuance of the ban on revision of pay scales. Staff assessment

studies by the Staff Inspection Unit have also been intensified. The economies involved in these measures will, however, be largely off-set by increased dearness allowance granted to Government employees. The overall picture will be reflected in the Revised Estimates for 1967-68 which are under preparation by Ministries.

TYPE I ACCOMMODATION IN DELHI

959. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA: Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) the basis on which the two-roomed type I quarters at Punchkuian Road, Raja Bazar, Aliganj, etc. in New Delhi are allotted;

(b) what is the latest priority date up to which he incumbents for them have been covered;

(c) whether it is a fact these quarters are also allotted as change to allottees of single roomed quarters irrespective of seniority; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) and (b). Two-roomed type I quarters at Punchkuian Road, Raja Bazar, Aliganj etc. in New Delhi are generally allotted to the allottees of single room quarters who apply for change of accommodation to two-roomed quarters. In case there is no name pending in the change list, the double roomed quarters are allotted to officers on the normal waiting list according to their turn. The seniority for change list is reckoned from the date of receipt of application for change in the Directorate of Estates and not on the basis of priority date on the normal waiting list.

(c) and (d). In a few medical and hard cases change from single roomed quarters to two-roomed quarters has been sanctioned.

ELECTRICITY RATES

960. SHRI K. HALDAR: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rate of electricity is double or so in rural areas in comparison with cities in some States;

(b) whether Government propose to decrease the rates of electricity for villages for domestic consumption; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (Dr. K. L. Rao): (a) to (c). By and large the tariff for domestic consumption in urban and rural areas is the same. In some states, in a few cities, for historical reasons, the tariff for domestic consumption is somewhat lower than that in rural and other urban areas. Where a difference exists the rates for domestic consumption will be gradually the same for cities and rural areas.

RESEARCH WORK FOR PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS IN WEST BENGAL

961. SHRI K. HALDAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the research work for petroleum and chemicals in various parts of West Bengal is going on; and

(b) if so, the names of those places where research work is being done and the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Indian Institute of Petroleum, in association with the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, are studying the use of naphtha as a fuel in furnaces.

FERTILIZER FACTORIES

962. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of Fertilizers produced annually in the country at present and the quantity actually required;

(b) whether it is proposed to have more fertilizer factories in the country; and

(c) if so, the names of the States where these factories will be located and the basis for their location there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) The production of fertilizers during the year 1966-67 is given below :

(i) Nitrogenous fertilizers	308,000 tonnes of N
(ii) Phosphatic fertilizers	144,893 tonnes of $P_2 O_5$
The requirement during 1966-67 was :	
(i) Nitrogenous fertilizers	1,000,000 tonnes of N
(ii) Phosphatic fertilizers	370,000 tonnes of $P_2 O_5$

(b) Yes.

(c) Several factors are taken into account in deciding the location of fertilizers, namely the availability and nearness to the source of raw materials, availability of land, power, water and transport facilities for the distribution of the product, and demand for fertilizers.

The following table gives the names of the States and the locations and the major factors that influenced these locations :

(i) Namrup—(Assam)	Availability of natural gas;
(2) Gorakhpur—(Uttar Pradesh)	Demand and availability of land ;
(3) Vishakapatnam—(Andhra Pradesh)	Availability of raw material, transport and port facilities, and demand ;
(4) Expansion (Madras) of Ennore	Demand ;
(5) Durgapur—(West Bengal) .	Demand and availability of land and transport ;
(6) Cochin—(Kerala) .	Demand, availability of land and transport facilities ;
(7) Madras—(Madras)	Availability of raw material and demand ;
(8) Barauni—(Bihar) . . .	Availability of raw material ;
(9) Namrup Expansion—(Assam) .	Availability of natural gas ;
(10) Trombay Expansion—(Maharashtra)	Availability of raw material ;
(11) Kota—(Rajasthan) . . .	Demand, and availability of land, power etc.
(12) Kanpur—(Uttar Pradesh)	Demand ;
(13) Goa	Demand and port facilities ;
(14) Mangalore—(Mysore) .	Demand and port facilities ;
(15) Haldia—(West Bengal) .	Nearness to raw material and port facilities ;
(16) Gujarat (Gujarat)—Expansion (Baroda) .	Demand and nearness to raw material ;
(17) Kandla—(Gujarat)	Demand and port facilities ;

NARMADA PROJECT

963. SHRI P. N. SOLANKI : Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state :

(a) The progress made in finalising the details of the Narmada Project;

(b) whether the Chief Ministers of the States concerned have arrived at solution or understanding; and

(c) if not, the steps Government proposed to take to start work on this project early ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) to (c). The Chief Ministers of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat met on 23rd May and 22nd June, 1967 and had discussions on the subject. The Irrigation and Power Ministers of Madhya Pradesh also met the Union Minister of Irrigation & Power on 26th October, 1967. A joint meeting of the concerned Chief Ministers is proposed to be held shortly to arrive at an amicable settlement of the problem.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS OF KATHAKALI TROUPE

964. SHRI C. J. NARDHANAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the net foreign exchange earnings of the tour programme abroad recently undertaken by the Kerala Kalamandalam Kathakali Troupe?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : The Kerala Kalamandalam's Kathakali Troupe was sent by Government for participation in the Expo '67 at Montreal. This was a cultural visit. Subsequently they toured Europe and West Asia on a commercial basis. They returned to India towards the end of September, 1967 and the impresario in Paris who arranged the tour has yet to settle the accounts of the troupe. Information regarding foreign exchange earnings will become available only after the accounts are settled.

ARREARS OF DEARNESS ALLOWANCE DUE TO GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

965. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount due to the Central Government Employees by way of arrears of Dearness Allowance from February to November, 1967; and

(b) when Government propose to disburse this amount to the employees?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The estimated amount of arrears due on account of increases in dearness allowance (granted w.e.f. 1-2-1967 and 1-6-1967 to Central employees) for the period 1-2-1967 to 31-8-1967 would be about Rs. 24 crores. This amount will be held in deposit in the employees' Provident Fund accounts and can be withdrawn by them at their option in April, 1968.

The increases in Dearness Allowance accruing from 1-9-1967 are payable to employees fully in cash, us usual, along with their monthly pay. The estimated amounts due on account of increases in dearness allowance relating to the period from September to November, 1967 (both monthly included) would be about Rs. 14.50 crores.

LOANS TO HOUSING COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES

967. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Reserve Bank and Life Insurance Corporation have refused loans to the Housing Co-operative Societies in the Mysore State and in other States; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha as soon as it is received.

SCHEDULED AND NON-SCHEDULED BANKS

968. SHRI RANE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of scheduled and non-scheduled banks has gone down to 109 from 566 in 1965;

(b) the main reasons therefor; and

(c) the impact of the reduction of number of banks on the economy of India?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The number of scheduled and non-scheduled banks went down from 566 at the end of 1951 to 109 at the end of 1965, the present number being 96.

(b) The reduction is pursuant to a policy of consolidation of the banking structure followed by the Government and the Reserve Bank.

(c) The process has helped in the growth of economically viable banking units, thereby imparting strength and stability to the banking structure and enhancing its capacity to cater to the banking needs of the community.

KOYNA POWER PROJECT

969. SHRI RANE : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) when the Koyna Power Project will be completed in all its stages;

(b) what will be its total generating power after completion and that is its Generating power at present;

(c) the estimated cost of the project and the amount spent on this project upto September, 1967;

(d) the amount contributed by the Central Government and the amount contributed by the Gujarat and Maharashtra Governments; and

(e) the financial aid to be given by the Central Government to complete the project ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) The Koyna Project in all stages is expected to be completed by 1971-72.

(b) The total installed capacity on completion will be 860 MW. The installed capacity in service at present is 540 MW.

(c) The total estimated cost is Rs. 88.33 crores. Expenditure amounting to Rs. 56.87 crores has been incurred upto end of September, 1967.

(d) and (e). Stages I & II of the Koyna Project estimated to cost Rs. 56.44 crores are being financed by earmarked Central Assistance. Stage III of the Project is being financed by the Government of Maharashtra.

RATE OF INTEREST FOR BORROWING CHARGED BY BANKS

970. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the rate of interest charged by the Reserve Bank of India is 2½ per cent whereas the rate of the interest paid by the borrower is 8½ per cent; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to make available the finances to the borrower at a cheaper rate of interest ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The current Bank rate is 6 per cent, though concessional refinance to State cooperative banks for specified agricultural purposes and to commercial bank for a few categories of export is made available by the Reserve Bank at 1½ to 2 per cent below the Bank rate. The rates of interest charged from the ultimate borrowers are not uniform and depend on the average cost of raising resources from different sources, the margin required for establishment and supervision expenditure, and also on factors such as credit worthiness of the party, the nature of security and the amount and duration of loan, etc. Rates charged by commercial banks vary generally from 8% to 10%.

(b) The policy of the Government and the Reserve Bank is directed towards the provision of adequate credit to the priority sectors at reasonable rates in interest. Recently the commercial banks have been asked by the Reserve Bank not to charge more than 6 per cent for packing credit granted to exporters of engineering and metallurgical products and 8 per cent for packing credit facilities for other type of exports.

APEX AND CENTRAL BANKS

971. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state whether the Apex and Central Banks have paid up bad debts and assumed responsibility in order to justify their existence?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): Government is not aware if the apex and central cooperative banks are themselves paying up bad debts. However, adequate provision is made by apex and central banks to withstand the incidence of bad debts. The position as on 30-6-1965, for 22 State and 360 Central cooperative banks, for which data are available, is shown below—

(Rs. in crores)

	Bad and doubtful debts (estimated)	Bad debt reserve
State Cooperative banks	2.21	2.63
Central Cooperative banks	3.97	5.74

ENQUIRIES UNDERTAKEN BY INDIAN COUNCIL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH

972. SHRI RAMESH CHANDRA VYAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of enquiries undertaken by the Indian Council of Medical Research during the last five years; and

(b) the number of enquiries which were abandoned in the middle during the above period and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR): (a) A total number of 1349 enquiries were undertaken by the Indian Council of Medical Research during the year 1962-63 to 1966-67.

(b) 246 enquiries were terminated during this period. 186 of these were terminated by the Expert Group of the Council either because some of the enquiries had come to a logical conclusion or because some of these were not likely to yield further useful information. 60 enquiries were discontinued due to the transfer to other stations/deputation for studies abroad of the concerned officers or due to non-availability of supporting technical personnel or import licence, etc.

GRANT TO KAIVALAYADHAMA S. W. Y. M. SAMITI LONABADA, BOMBAY

973. SHRI RAMESH CHANDRA VYAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of grant given to the Kaivalayadhama S. W. Y. M. Samiti, Lonabada, Bombay for research work during the year 1967-68;

(b) the details of achievement made by the Samiti last year; and

(c) the number of patients which were cured during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR): (a) Nil.

(b) and (c). As no grant has been given to the Samiti last year, no report of the achievements of the Samiti, or the number of patients cured, has been received from the Samiti.

PROMOTION OF AYURVEDIC SYSTEM OF MEDICINES

974. SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the further decisions taken for the promotion of Ayurvedic System of Medicines;

(b) whether some arrangements are proposed to be made for conducting research in Ayurvedic herbs; and

(c) when the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR): (a) Promotion of the Ayurvedic System of Medicine is a continuing process and developmeat is taking place on the lines already set.

(b) and c). Research on about fifty Ayurvedic herbs is under way.

पंजाब सरकार को रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा दिया गया ऋण

975. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत का रिजर्व बैंक, हाल ही में, पंजाब सरकार को 35 करोड़ रु० का एक ऋण देने के लिये राजी हो गया है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उपरोक्त राशि में से 23 करोड़ रु० किसानों को उर्वरक बांटने पर खर्च किया जायेगा;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या इस सम्बन्ध में राज्य सरकार का कोई निदेश जारी किया गया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी नहीं, लेकिन पंजाब राज्य सहकारी बैंक (पंजाब स्टेट कोआपरेटिव बैंक) को 1967-68 में कुल 30.49 करोड़ रुपये तक का ऋण देना मंजूर किया गया है ।

(ख) पंजाब राज्य सहकारी बैंक को, खास कर उर्वरक खरीदने और बांटने के लिए पांच करोड़ रुपए तक का ऋण देना मंजूर किया गया है । कृषि-सम्बन्धी मौसमी कार्यों के सम्बन्ध में (जिनमें) उर्वरकों की खरीद भी शामिल हो सकती है) या फसलों के वितरण के सम्बन्ध में वित्त-व्यवस्था करने के लिये 20.24 करोड़ रुपये तक के अल्पकालिक ऋण देना भी मंजूर किया गया है ।

(ग) जी, नहीं ।

(घ) यह सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होता ।

BLINDNESS IN INDIA

976. SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of blind persons in the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that a majority of blind cases are due to trachoma, small-pox, malnutrition and injuries; and

(c) if so, whether Government have a national programme for the control of blindness?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) :

(a) According to the results based on the data collected during the survey conducted by the Trachoma Control Pilot project under the Indian Council of Medical Research in 1958—63, there were about 4.5 million blind persons in the country.

(b) Yes. The major causes of blindness were noted to be Trachoma, Small-pox, nutritional deficiency and injuries. This is excluding cataract as a cause of blindness since it is a curable disability.

(c) The Government have not specific National programmes for the control of blindness as such but National Programmes for the control of Trachoma, Small-pox and Nutritional deficiencies are already in operation. There are many voluntary organisations working for the prevention of blindness such as the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness and the National Association for the Blind.

FERTILIZER PLANT BASED ON AMMONIA

977. SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the policy for import of raw material for the manufacture of fertilizers has now been revised in view of Shri J. R. D. Tata's offer to base a plant in Gujarat on imported ammonia;

(b) the present estimates of the use and availability of Naphtha for the next ten years; and

(c) whether adequate arrangements for timely availability of rock phosphate have been made for the phosphate fertilizer industry in view of the economic situation prevailing in the Arab region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) No, Sir. Incidentally, no detailed proposals have so far been received from Tatas.

(b) Estimates of the supply and demand of naphtha upto 1975-76 are now being compiled. Upto 1970-71, naphtha production in the country is expected to be surplus to our requirements.

(c) Yes Sir.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE GIVEN FOR VISITS ABROAD

978. SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indians allowed to visit foreign countries during the last three

years and the foreign exchange sanctioned on such trips;

(b) the number of women out of them and the amount sanctioned to them; and

(c) the reasons for their travel?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Total payments on 'travel abroad' for various purposes such as Education, Business, Health, etc. for the last three years are as under :

1964	Rs. 10.34 Crores
1965	Rs. 11.34 Crores
1966	Rs. 12.10 Crores

Details regarding number of persons who were allowed to go abroad on release of foreign exchange are not readily available and the Reserve Bank will need to collect such data from their regional Offices, Authorised Dealers, etc.

(b) & (c). There is no separate or special policy for travel by women. Women wishing to travel abroad will become eligible for foreign exchange if they fulfil the criteria applicable to various categories of travel on their own merits. Separate data on travel by women is not maintained. In view of the general policy, the efforts involved in collecting such data will not be commensurate with the results achieved.

Lift Irrigation Schemes by Social Welfare Funds

979. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that streams flow in the Agency areas in Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam and West Godavari in Andhra Pradesh having water in all the seasons;

(b) whether there is a proposal for lift irrigation schemes by electricity by his Department;

(c) if so, the estimated amount provided for the purpose during the current year; and

(d) if the reply to part (b) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) : (a) There are some perennial streams in these areas.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Primary Gold

980. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have issued an Ordinance against the possession of primary gold beyond the 31st August, 1967;

(b) if so, whether there has been any appreciable surrender of primary gold as a result of this measure; and

(c) if so, the quantity thereof?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) No ordinance has been issued by the Government. Rule 9 of the Defence of Inlia (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1966, has the effect of banning private possession of primary gold after the expiry of a period of six months from the commencement of those rules. The said Rule 9 came into force on 1-3-1967; accordingly, no person other than a licensed dealer, certified goldsmith or licensed refiner can either own or have in his possession, custody or control any primary gold after 31-8-1967.

(b) and (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

अंधों के लिये दुकानें

981. **श्री ना० स्व० शर्मा** : क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार उन विकलांग और अंधे व्यक्तियों को, जो कुछ काम करके जीविका कमाना चाहते हैं, प्राथमिकता के आधार पर दुकाने अलाट करने की सुविधा प्रदान करती है।

(ख) यदि हां, तो गत पांच वर्षों में ऐसे कितने व्यक्तियों से आवेदन-पत्र प्राप्त हुए थे;

(ग) उनमें से कितने व्यक्तियों को दुकानें अलाट की गईं अथवा जीविका कमाने के साधन प्रदान किये गये; और

(घ) यदि उपरोक्त भाग (क) का उत्तर नकारात्मक हो, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

(घ) सरकारी बस्तियों में बन रहे नये बाजार (शोपिंग सेन्टर) मुख्यतः इन बस्तियों के क्वार्टरों के दखलकारों को सुविधा देने के उद्देश्य से हैं। यदि इस सुविधा को सफलता देना है तो दुकानें सामान्यतः केवल उन व्यक्तियों को आवंटित की जानी चाहिएं जो कि पहले ही से इस व्यवसाय में हैं।

SMUGGLING OF OPIUM

982. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that out of 10 kilos of opium, 1 kilo of morphine is produced by a chemical process;

(b) whether it is also a fact that one shot of morphine or heroin produced therefrom fetches a price of anything between 5 to 10 dollars in the United States of America;

(c) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that smuggling of opium is a lucrative business; and

(d) if so, what stern action is being taken to put it down ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) The percentage of morphine in Indian opium ranges from 7 to 15, but normally it is about 10.

(b) No information is available with this Ministry as to the price which one shot of morphine or heroin fetches in the United States of America.

(c) The price of opium in the illicit market being quite high, the possibility of some persons making attempts at smuggling cannot be ruled out.

(d) All the enforcement agencies, both of Central and State Governments, concerned with the suppression of illicit traffic such as the Customs, the Excise, the Police and the staff of the Narcotics Department are always on the alert. The watch extends to places in the interior as well as to ports and places on the border.

केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवा योजना के दिल्ली में यमुना-पार औषधालय

983. **श्री ना० स्व० शर्मा :** क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में यमुना-पार गांधी नगर तथा गीता कालोनी म रहने वाले सरकारी कर्मचारियों के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार, स्वास्थ्य सेवा योजना के अन्तर्गत कोई औषधालय नहीं है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि एक चल औषधालय वहां पर जाता है जिससे दवा लेने के लिये लोगों को काफ़ी देर तक प्रतीक्षा करनी पड़ती है;

(ग) यदि हां तो क्या सरकार का विचार वहां एक औषधालय खोलने का है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगर विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री वी० एस० मूर्ति) : (क) जी नहीं । निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में रहने वाले केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों की चिकित्सा सम्बन्धी आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति के लिए केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना के अन्तर्गत एक स्थायी औषधालय तथा एक चलती-फिरती गाड़ी की व्यवस्था की गई है :—

(1) जी० टी० रोड और मार्जिनल बन्द के बीच स्थित नया सलीमपुर जी० टी० रोड और उससे निकलने वाली बांवरपुर पुल तक की सलीमपुर इन्सपेक्शन हाउस रोड तथा नवीन शाहदरा को जाने वाली सड़क जी० टी० रोड के मेल तक जिसमें बस्ती पेटरौल टंकी तथा सारा बावरपुर गांव सम्मिलित है, से घिरा हुआ क्षेत्र ।

(2) काबुल नगर, राम नगर, बलबीर नगर, लोनी रोड को काटने वाले नाले तक ।

(3) उपर्युक्त नाले से जी० टी० रोड के क्रासिंग तक जी० टी० रोड के साथ-साथ बसे हुए क्षेत्र और पूर्व में शाहदरा सहारनपुर लाइट रेलवे ट्रेक तक ।

(4) जी० टी० रोड और पाण्डव रोड के बीच में बसा हुआ पुराना शाहदरा तथा कैलाश नगर, गांधी नगर, झील खुरंजा, गीता कालौनी राधेपुरी, कृश्ण नगर और सलीमपुर गांव ।

(ख) स्थानीय औषधालय के दूर स्थित होने के कारण चलती-फिरती गाड़ी गांधी नगर, कृष्ण नगर और गीता कालोनी की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करती है । इस चलती-फिरती गाड़ी द्वारा निश्चित समय में सभी रोगियों का उपचार किया जाता है ।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

(घ) स्वीकृत मानकों के अनुसार केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवा योजना के अन्तर्गत 2,000 से 2,500 केन्द्रीय कर्मचारियों के लिये एक औषधालय खोला जाता है । अभी तक गांधी नगर, कृष्ण नगर और गीता कालोनी के पंजीकृत कार्डों की संख्या लगभग 1,700 ही है जिससे इन क्षेत्रों के लिए एक अलग औषधालय खोलने की बात उचित नहीं ठहरती ।

रामाकृष्णपुरम खोखा संघ

984. **श्री ना० स्व० शर्मा** : क्या **निर्माण आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने रामकृष्णपुरम खोखा संघ को दुकानें अलाट करने का निश्चय किया है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि ये दुकानें उन व्यक्तियों को अलाट नहीं की जा रही हैं जो इस संघ के सदस्य नहीं हैं हालांकि इन व्यक्तियों ने वहां पर खोखों में तब काम करना आरम्भ कर दिया था जबकि उपरोक्त संघ के कोई सदस्य नहीं बने थे;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार उन व्यक्तियों को भी दुकानें अलाट करने का है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) से (घ). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

बिहार में नलकूपों के लिए बिजली

985. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अगस्त, 1947 से मार्च, 1967 की कुल अवधि के लिए बिहार सरकार द्वारा कितने नलकूप खोदे गये तथा कितने नलकूपों को बिजली दी गई;

(ख) मार्च, 1967 से सितम्बर, 1967 तक की अवधि में बिहार सरकार द्वारा कितने नलकूप लगाये गये तथा कितने नलकूपों को बिजली दी गई;

(ग) क्या राज्य सरकार ने इस कार्य को तेज करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार से वित्त सहायता मांगी है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कितनी राशि मांगी गई है और इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव) : (क) मार्च, 1967 तक नलकूपों की कुल संख्या (स्ट्रेनरों के साथ ओपन बोरिंग समेत) 5,377 थी । मार्च, 1967 तक 24,568 नलकूपों को कनेक्शन दिये गये हैं। बिजली के इन कनेक्शनों में उन पम्पों को दिये गए कनेक्शन शामिल हैं जोकि अन्य प्रकार के कूपों में भी लगाए जाते हैं ।

(ख) 1545 नलकूप लगाए गए और 10,622 पम्पों/नलकूपों के लिये बिजली के कनेक्शन दिये गए ।

(ग) राज्य सरकार ने नलकूपों/पम्पों को ऊर्जित करने के लिये अतिरिक्त धन मांगा है ।

(घ) बिहार राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ने 5.75 करोड़ रुपये के अतिरिक्त आवन्टन के लिये प्रार्थना की है । इस विषय पर विचार हो रहा है ।

CATEGORISATION COMMITTEE FOR GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS WORKERS

986. SHRI RAMESH CHANDRA VYAS : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Categorisation Committee for Government of India Press Workers has submitted its report;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the Committee in its report has recommended a new scale of pay for the senior proof readers; and

(c) if so, what is the new scale of pay and when it will be implemented ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The recommendations of the Committee are under consideration. The date of implementation of all the recommendations is also under consideration.

ACCOMMODATION RULES

987. SHRI RAMESH CHANDRA VYAS : Will the MINISTER OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the rules regarding the eligibility for allotment of general residences under the control of the Directorate of Estates, New Delhi have been amended from time to time with a view to accommodate employees of the Delhi Administration and the Delhi Police, etc, for allotment of Government accommodation from General Pool;

(b) the reasons for treating employees of Central Government Offices situated in Delhi Cantonment ineligible for the allotment of accommodation from the General Pool; and

(c) the names of Government Organisations/Establishments whose employees were originally debarred from allotment of Government accommodation but were eligible later on for the above purpose ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) No.

(b) Central Government offices located in Delhi Cantonment have not been declared as 'eligible offices' for purposes of allotment of residential accommodation from the general pool as these are located outside the zones of allotment fixed for this purpose.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1616/67]

ACCOMMODATION FOR EMPLOYEES OF QUASI-GOVERNMENT ORGANISATIONS

988. SHRI RAMESH CHANDRA VAYS : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of quasi-government, private or State Government Organisations/ Establishments in Delhi/New Delhi whose employees are at present occupying Government accommodation out of the General Pool under the control of Directorate of Estates, New Delhi;

(b) the names of Central Government Establishments/Offices within the territorial limits of Delhi whose employees are debarred from allotment of residential accommodation out of the General Pool under the control of Directorate of Estates, New Delhi;

(c) whether Government propose to lay a copy of rules, regulations and/or orders governing such action of Government on the Table of the House;

(d) the total units of Government residences at present allotted to such employees or private persons; and

(e) whether Government propose to lay a copy of the rules as amended upto date governing such allotment of accommodation out of the General Pool to the above persons on the Table of the House ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQUBAL SINGH) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

RENT FOR GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS IN CHANDIGARH

989. SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have fixed any rent for the buildings being used by the Governments of Punjab and Haryana in the Union territory of Chandigarh; and

(b) if so, how much rent has been paid by each Government so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQUBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The matter is still under consideration.

STIPENDS TO MEDICAL STUDENTS

990. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7856 on the 3rd August, 1967 and to state :

(a) the number of students who were given stipend for their studies in the M.B.B.S. Course for the years 1966-67 and 1967-68;

(b) the rate of stipend to them;

(c) whether the students are provided with equal rate of stipend and if not, the reasons therefore;

(d) whether the Government of Manipur follows the pattern of National Scholarships Scheme in the terms and rate of scholarships; and

(e) if so, the date from which the scheme was introduced or extended to Manipur ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

M/s. WALES FINANCE CORPORATION MOTOR LAND, NEW DELHI

991. SHRI RAJ DEO SINGH : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the mal-practices in the sales of land by M/s. Wales Finance Corporation Motor Land, General Financiers and Colonisers, 1E/17 Jhandewalan, Link Road, New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the action taken to safeguard the interests of small purchasers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) No specific malpractices indulged in by this firm of colonisers have been brought to Government's notice.

(b) Does not arise.

LAND FOR NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

992. DR. KARNI SINGH : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal submitted by the National Rifle Association of India for the allotment of land in Delhi for building national ranges; and

(b) if so, the area of land required by the Association and the reasons for delay in sanctioning the same ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) The Government have offered about 10 acres of land across Yamuna, near Patparganj to the Association. On 14th October, 1967, a request for 16 to 20 acres of land has been received, which is being examined.

GANDAK PROJECT

993. SHRI BISWANATH ROY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that as a result of the delay in implementation of the Gandak Project and devaluation, the cost regarding its completion has increased considerably;

(b) if so, whether the State Governments concerned would be in a position to meet the increased demand for funds; and

(c) if not, the duration of delay in completing the project ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) The cost of Gandak Project has increased. The increase is due to rise in cost of land, labour and materials and increasing scope of the Project. The rise in cost due to devaluation is not appreciable.

(b) and (c) To the extent resources permit funds are being provided as earmarked assistance and within the State Plan ceilings.

GUEST HOUSES MAINTAINED BY FERTILIZER CORPORATION OF INDIA

994. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Fertilizer Corporation of India Maintains any Guest Houses in Bombay;

(b) the purpose of maintaining these Guest Houses, and the rent of the premises;

(c) the names and designations of persons who occupied the Guest Houses in Bombay during the last three years; and

(d) the periods for which they occupied and the rents recovered from them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes sir, one.

(b) For accommodating touring officers of the Corporation and others visiting the Fertilizer Factory at Trombay. The present rent is Rs. 1,200 p.m.

(c) and (d) A statement giving the details is laid on the table of the House. [*Placed in Library* See *No. LT*—1617/67].

TAX EVASION BY M/S. KANARA ENGINEERING CO. (PVT.) LTD., BOMBAY

995. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaint was received by the Assistant Director of Inspection (Intelligence). Bombay about tax evasion by M/s. Kanara Engineering Co. (Pvt.) Ltd., Bombay;

(b) whether a raid was carried out on the premises of the Company;

(c) if so, with what results;

(d) whether the inquiries in respect of the tax evasion by the Company have since been completed; and

(e) if so, the action taken against the Company?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) No raid was carried out but the business permises of this company were surveyed under section 133A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and marks of indentification were placed on the books of Accounts and other documents, which were later summoned and examined.

(d) No, Sir,

(e) Does not arise.

FUNDS FOR NEW MEDICAL COLLEGES IN U.P.

996. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY Planning be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have refused funds for setting up two Medical Colleges in Bareilly and Faizabad Divisions of Uttar Pradesh. and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR): (a) and (b) Central assistance is released to the State Governments on an approved pattern for the establishment of new medical colleges. The location of the colleges is determined by the State Government concerned.

The Government of India are not aware if the State Government of U.P. have refused to allot funds for setting up medical colleges in Bareilly and Faizabad Divisions of the State.

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12 HOURS

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

STRIKE BY AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE ENGINEERS OF AIR-INDIA

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR (Sambalpur): I call the attention of the Minister of Tourism and Civil aviation to the following matter of urgent public importance, and I request that he may make a statement thereon:

"The strike by the Air-craft Maintenance Engineers of Air-India."

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): I am grateful to you, Sir, for affording me this opportunity—

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्ता (दिल्ली सदर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, पहले भी यह बात उठ चुकी है—यह मिनिस्टर साहिब लम्बा चौड़ा स्टेटमेन्ट दे रहे हैं, अच्छा हो कि यह स्टेटमेन्ट हम को पहले से मिल जाय ताकि हम उसको देख कर यहां प्रश्न पूछ सकें। मिनिस्टर साहब जान-बूझकर पहले से नहीं देते हैं और इस वजह से इस पर बातचीत नहीं हो सकती है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि यह पहले से क्यों नहीं दिया जाता है?

डा० कर्ण सिंह: मैंने अभी आरम्भ ही किया है, आप कैसे जानते हैं कि लम्बा चौड़ा है, आप पहले मुझे सुनिये।

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur): On the same subject—the strike of the aircraft engineers of Air-India which, if not settled, amicably, is likely to engulf the whole

staff—I had given an adjournment motion. That has been disallowed. We are now on the calling attention. How do you help us ?

MR. SPEAKER : At every stage. I do not know, adjournment motions are given. It does not mean that automatically it is taken up. This was allowed before your adjournment motion came. Your adjournment motion was seen by me this morning at 10.40, while this one was received yesterday. Therefore, I cannot help it.

SHRI NATH PAI : The Calling Attention notice was given yesterday.

MR. SPEAKER : You had given it after 10-30. Up till 10-30 you are entitled to give. Anything coming after 10-30 comes only the next day. You know that very well. This, I had admitted before 10-30.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : This does not cover other adjournment motions and calling attention matters.

MR. SPEAKER : Let us hear the Minister now.

DR. KARAN SINGH : I am grateful to you, Sir, for affording me this opportunity to make a statement on the illegal strike resorted to from the 6th November, 1967, by Maintenance Engineers of Air India represented by the All India Aircraft Engineers Association. The Association served a notice on the management of Air India on the 7th October, threatening to strike from 6th November if their three main demands were not conceded. These were.....

SHRI NATH PAI : What is the period of notice that you had ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : 30 Days.

SHRI NATH PAI : They are required to give 14 days' notice. If they had given 30 days' notice, it is a very important aspect.

DR. KARAN SINGH : That does not make it legal.

These were that :—

(i) No one excepting Aircraft Maintenance Engineers should be allowed to inspect or certify the maintenance of aircraft in terms of an existing agreement;

(ii) The appointment of an engineer on local terms in the Air-India Office in Rome was in breach of an agreement requiring consultation with them and should therefore be revoked; and

(iii) The Association should be recognized as the sole representative of another section of Officers in Air-India, called 'Technical Officers'.

The Regional Labour Commissioner, Bombay, enquired into the matter and held conciliation proceedings which ended in failure. He submitted a failure report to Government on the 26th October. On the 3rd November my honourable colleague, the Minister for Labour & Employment, met the Chairman & Secretary of the Association and advised them to withdraw the strike notice on the basis that Government would refer the first point of dispute to compulsory adjudication. He informed them that the second point lacked substance and was therefore unsuitable for such reference and that the third point could not be the subject of an industrial dispute. The representatives preferred to have further conciliatory talks initiated by the Labour Minister on all the three points, and the Minister agreed to do so and requested them to withdraw the strike notice. He also assured them that, pending further negotiations, he would advise Air-India to maintain the *status quo* as on 3rd November 1967. A letter to this effect signed by the Labour Secretary was handed over to them the same evening. The Association, however, did not withdraw the strike notice and on the 5th morning it became necessary for Government to refer to adjudication the first point of dispute. Notwithstanding the fact that their main point of dispute had been referred to adjudication, the Union chose to go on strike from the evening of the 6th November.

As Hon'ble members are aware, any strike, when an adjudication between the parties is pending, is illegal under the Industrial Disputes Act. It is a matter of deep regret that a body of educated and highly paid technicians should have chosen to resort to this illegal path, and should

[Dr. Karan Singh]

have attempted to apply pressure by causing loss in precious foreign exchange to the country apart from inconvenience to thousands of passengers, Indian as well as foreign. This is not the first time that the law of the land has been defied by a group of skilled workers employed by the Air Corporations, and Government is deeply concerned at this growing tendency to contravene legal provisions and make a mockery of the procedures laid down for the peaceful settlement of disputes under the Industrial Disputes Act. It was for this reason that at the end of August the Labour Ministry had informed all the Unions and Associations of the Air Corporations that illegal strikes would not be tolerated, and that parties resorting to such action should be prepared to face the consequences of their action. Government have accordingly initiated criminal proceedings against some of the strikers, and these are now pending before a Court of Law in Bombay. Air-India has also initiated disciplinary action against them.

I have already stated that the first point in dispute has been referred to adjudication, and it would not therefore be proper for me to go into the merits of this dispute. I would, however, like to assure the honourable Members that the system introduced for inspection and certification of overhaul work by Inspectors is one which had been evolved with the approval of the Director General of Civil Aviation and has been in vogue in the industry since 1948. A similar system is also prevalent in the Airlines of most advanced countries, and the Director General Civil Aviation reiterated the adequacy of the present arrangements in a letter to the Association dated 21st October, 1967. He also offered to meet representatives of the Association for such clarifications as they may require. This clearly shows that the arrangement being questioned by the Aircraft Maintenance Engineers has nothing to do with safety, but has been raised purely on monopoly considerations. I should also add that the demand of the Maintenance Engineers has been opposed by the Technicians, who do not want all inspection and certification work to be monopolized by the former. This is now a matter to be decided by the Adjudicator.

In conclusion I would like to reiterate that it is a matter of deep regret that Unions and Associations whose members are well paid and occupy responsible positions should resort to illegal strikes on flimsy grounds. I am sure the House will join me in the hope that they will even at this late stage see the error of their ways, conduct their activities strictly in accordance with law, and unconditionally call off their strike which is as contrary to the law as it is detrimental to the national interest.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : It is reported in today's papers that 500 more engineers are joining the strike which will probably make the entire air service to be paralysed altogether. What steps have the Government taken to make the Air Indo and the Indian Airlines Corporation run in spite of these strikes? May I know why steps were not taken earlier to see that the adjudication started in time and not at this late stage?

DR. KARAN SINGH : There is a report in the papers today that some IAC maintenance engineers may join the strike, but I sincerely hope that the report is not true, because it will be a matter of great regret if others also were to be drawn into an illegal activity. I would like to put it this way. Over the last few months we have had over half a dozen strikes and strike threats in aviation. We are trying to build the new foundations for aviation in this country; we are spending crores of rupees upon buying new aircraft and on building new airports, and still we are hampered at every step by people who resort to strikes upon flimsy grounds. I am sure the House will agree that we cannot continue to face this sort of thing. Otherwise, it makes a complete mockery of all our air plans.

As for adjudication, the first point was sent to adjudication on the 5th, and there was no reason whatsoever why the illegal strike should have been resorted to

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय से इत्तिफाक करता हूं कि भारत सरकार का एयर इण्डिया ही केवल एक हैल्दी और हैण्डसम बेबी है, जिसकी तारीफ़ सब जगह होती है और यह भी

ठीक है कि इस समय चार लाख रुपए रोज के फॉरन एक्सचेन्ज का नुकसान हो रहा है । तो क्या मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछ सकता हूं कि जैसे उन्होंने कहा कि पिछले तीन-चार महीनों में 6 स्ट्राइकें हुई हैं और फिर बाद में कम्प्रोमाइज हो जाता है, उसके बाद फिर शोशा उठता है ।

हमें और इस हाउस को यह विश्वास दिला सकते हैं कि अगर बाद में और भी स्ट्राइक जैसी कि उन्होंने थ्रैट की है वह हुई तो क्या आप पक्की तौर से जैसे अभी मजबूती से कह रहे हैं वैसी ही मजबूती से क्या आप स्टैंड भी करेंगे और क्या आप ने प्राइम मिनिस्टर से इस बारे में पूछ लिया है कैबिनेट से सलाह करके ऐसा अपना यह निश्चय किया है क्योंकि अगर फिसलना ही है आप ने कल नहीं तो परसों तो फिर आज ही फिसल जाइये तो ज्यादा अच्छा होगा और नुकसान नहीं होगा नम्बर एक और नम्बर दो यह तो दूसरी बात कही है कि क्या यह ठीक है कि ऐयर इंडिया ने यह एक के बजाय दोनों मामलों को नहीं भेजा और क्या ऐयर इंडिया ने यह जो ऐडजुडिकेशन का मामला ले आये थे उसे रिजैक्ट कर दिया और यह असोसियेशन उन्होंने माना था ? यह तीनों बातें मुझे बतलाइये... (व्यवधान) ।

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : मजबूती चीन के साथ दिखाइये, पाकिस्तान के साथ दिखाइये इन मजदूरों के साथ अपनी मजबूती क्यों दिखाते हैं ?

डा० कर्ण सिंह : जहां तक फिसलने का सवाल है मैं माननीय सदस्य को यह विश्वास दिलाना चाहता हूं कि हम फिसलने वाले नहीं हैं और इसमें अगर इल्लीगल स्ट्राइक में कोई और भी शामिल हो जाता है तो भी हम मजबूती से खड़े रहेंगे ।

In this country either the rule of law will prevail or the rule of chaos will prevail. There is no third alternative.

जाहिर है कि यह लोग रूल आफ़ ला पर नहीं चल रहे हैं बल्कि रूल आफ़ केऔस को फौलो कर रहे हैं और जो स्ट्राइक का ला है उसके विरुद्ध यह स्ट्राइक पर जा रहे हैं...

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : इसके बारे में आपने क्या कैबिनेट से सलाह कर ली है या प्राइम मिनिस्टर से सलाह कर ली है या महज आप अपनी तरफ़ से यह मजबूती दिखाने वाली बात कह रहे हैं ?

डा० कर्ण सिंह : मैं जब यहां पर बोल रहा हूं तो एक कैबिनेट मिनिस्टर की हैसियत से बोल रहा हूं और सरकार की तरफ़ से पूरी जिम्मेदारी के साथ बोल रहा हूं ।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : सवाल के दूसरे हिस्से का जवाब नहीं मिला ।

डा० कर्ण सिंह : जो दूसरा प्रश्न है उसके एग्रीमेन्ट में यह है कि यूनियन से कंसल्टेशन किया जायगा कोई चेंज करने से पहले और वह कंसल्टेशन यूनियन से किया गया । **मैनेजमेंट डिड कंसल्ट दी यूनियन** । यह ठीक है कि यूनियन से एग्रीमेंट नहीं हुआ लेकिन एग्रीमेन्ट सिर्फ यह है कि कंसल्टेशन होना चाहिये इसलिये उस प्वाइंट को एडजुडिकेशन में भेजने की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है और जो तीसरा प्रश्न है वह इंडस्ट्रियल डिस्प्यूट्स ऐक्ट के तहत आ ही नहीं सकता । वह केवल यह है कि जो एक ग्रुप है टैकनीशियन्स का वह कहता है कि सारा हम ही उनको रिप्रेजेंट करें तो इन प्रश्नों के ऊपर हमने उस वक्त भी कहा था कि हम बातचीत करने को तैयार हैं और आगे भी हम बातचीत करने को तैयार रहेंगे । लेकिन हर एक डिस्प्यूट को रेज करें वह हर एक चीफ़ एडजुडिकेशन में आ जाय यह असम्भव है जब तक कि इंडस्ट्रियल डिस्प्यूट्स ऐक्ट के चार कोनों में वह नहीं आता है ।

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री (अलीगढ़) : राष्ट्रीय विमान सेवाओं में ऐयर इंडिया का स्थान तीसरा माना जाता है किन्तु इन इंजीनियरों की हड़ताल से बहुत बड़ा आघात इस सेवा को लगा है तो क्या सरकार इस बात पर विचार कर रही है कि आगे से विमान सेवाओं में लगे हुए उन कर्मचारियों की सेवाएं अनिवार्य कर दी जायें जिससे कि इस प्रकार की हानि होने का अवसर न आये ?

डा० कर्ण सिंह : माननीय सदस्य ने ठीक ही कहा है । ऐयर इंडिया एक अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर पहुंचा हुआ है । मैम्बर्स को भी शायद ऐयर इंडिया में जाने का मौक़ा मिला होगा और उन्होंने देखा होगा कि कितना ऊंचा स्तर ऐयर इंडिया का अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय जीवन में है.....

एक माननीय सदस्य : आज नहीं है कभी हुआ करता था । आज वह ऊंचा नहीं रहा है ऐयर इंडिया का स्तर गिर गया है ।

डा० कर्ण सिंह : स्तर मैं नहीं मानता कि गिर गया है । बाक़ी अगर आज ऐयर इंडिया का स्तर गिर गया है और ख़राब है तो वह इस कारण है कि वहां पर इस तरह के कर्मचारी हैं जोकि बिना किसी कारण बिना लीगल कारण के स्ट्राइक करते हैं और रोज़ हमें नुकसान होता है । पबलिक सैक्टर का उन्होंने कहा कि यह एक चीज़ है जो प्राफिट बना रही है । यह सदन चाहता है कि ऐयर इंडिया और आई० ए० सी० हर वर्ष प्राफिट दें, लेकिन किस प्रकार से प्राफिट हो सकता है जबकि छोटी-मोटी बातों के ऊपर कोई न कोई यूनियन स्ट्राइक करती है और लाखों रुपये का नुकसान होता है ।

विक्टिमाइज़ेशन की बात होती है, मैं सदन के सामने विनम्र निवेदन यह करूंगा कि यह विक्टिमाइज़ेशन इम्पलाईज़ का नहीं बल्कि यह विक्टिमाइज़ेशन जनरल पबलिक का हो रहा है, उन लाखों जनरल पबलिक वालों का नुक़सान व विक्टिमाइज़ेशन हो रहा है जोकि हमारे देश में और विदेशों में जाते हैं और जिनको कि अपने टिकट कैंसिल करने पड़ते हैं । उनके विक्टिमाइज़ेशन का कौन जिम्मेदार है ? उसकी जिम्मेदारी उन लोगों के सिर पर है जोकि किसी कारण के बिना अपनी स्ट्राइक करते हैं ।

SHRI NATH PAI : Mr. Speaker, you should allow a discussion on this subject. Are you fair to us now? Do you want only one side to be presented?

MR. SPEAKER : No, it is not fair to say that. I have given opportunity to the members of the Opposition also.

SHRI NATH PAI : I am not asking for an opportunity to put a question.

MR. SPEAKER : Anyhow I do not accept that charge.

12.15 HRS.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

FINAL REPORT ON INDUSTRIAL PLANNING AND LICENSING POLICY

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Final Report on Industrial Planning and Licensing Policy by Dr. R. K. Hazari. [*Placed in Library*. See No. LT-1569/67]

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES & PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION (AMENDMENT) RULES

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): On behalf of Dr. Chandrasekhar, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Annual Report of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, for the year

1966-67, under section 19 of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956. [*Placed in Library*, see *No. LT*-1570/67.]

(2) A copy of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Amendment) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1256 in Gazette of India, dated the 26th August, 1967, under sub-section (2) of section 23 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1964. [*Placed in Library*, see *No. LT*-1571/67.]

STATEMENTS SHOWING THE ACTION TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT ON VARIOUS ASSURANCES PROMISES AND UNDERTAKINGS GIVEN BY THE MINISTERS

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): I beg to lay on the Table the following statements showing the action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during the various sessions shown against each :—

(i) Supplementary statement Nos. III, IV and V	Second Session, 1967 (Fourth Lok Sabha)
(ii) Supplementary Statement No. V.	First Session, 1967 (Fourth Lok Sabha)
(iii) Supplementary Statement No. VII	Sixteenth Session, 1966 (Third Lok Sabha)
(iv) Supplementary Statement No. X	Fifteenth Session, 1966 (Third Lok Sabha)
(v) Supplementary Statement No. XIV	Fourteenth Session, 1966 (Third Lok Sabha)
(vi) Supplementary Statement No. XIV	Thirteenth Session, 1966 (Third Lok Sabha)
(vii) Supplementary Statement No. XVII	Fifth Session, 1963. (Third Lok Sabha)

[*Placed in Library*, see *No. LT*-1572/67.]

EMERGENCY RISKS (GOODS) INSURANCE (THIRD AMENDMENT) SCHEME, 1967 ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Emergency Risks (Goods) Insurance (Third Amendment) Scheme, 1967, published in Notification No. S.O. 3588 in Gazette of India, dated the 30th September, 1967, under sub-section (6) of section 5 of the Emergency Risks (Goods) Insurance Act, 1962.

(2) A copy of the Emergency Risks (Factories) Insurance (Third Amendment) Scheme, 1967, published in Notification No. S.O. 3589 in Gazette of India, dated the 30th September, 1967, under sub-section (7) of section 3 of the Emergency Risks (Factories) Insurance Act, 1962. [*Placed in Library*, see *No. LT*-1573/67.]

(3) A copy of the Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1170 in Gazette of India dated the 5th August, 1967, under sub-section (3) of section 27 of the Foreign Exchange Regulations Act, 1947. [Placed in Library, *see* No. LT-1574/67.]

(4) A copy of the Income-tax (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. S.O. 3218 in Gazette of India, dated the 7th September, 1967, under section 296 of the Income-tax Act, 1961. [*Placed in Library*, see *No. LT*-1575/67.]

(5) A copy of the Income-tax (Determination of Export Profits) (No. 2) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. S.O. 3408 in Gazette of India dated, the 19th September, 1967, issued under section 2 of the Finance Act, 1967. [*Placed in Library*, see *No. LT*-1576/67.]

(6) A copy of the Delhi Sales Tax (Amendment) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. F.4(98)/66-Fin.(E)(I) in Delhi Gazette, dated the 31st August, 1967, under sub-section (4) of section 26 of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941 as in force in the Union terri-

[Shri K. C. Pant]

tory of Delhi. [*Placed in Library, see No. LT-1577/67.*]

(7) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 1462 published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 1967, making certain amendment to the Central Sales Tax (Registration and Turnover) Rules, 1957, under sub-section (2) of section 13 of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956. [*Placed in Library, see No. LT-1578/67.*]

(8) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 3419 published in Gazette of India, dated the 22nd September, 1967, issued under section 280Y of the Income-tax Act, 1961. [*Placed in Library, see No. LT-1579/67.*]

(9) A copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (4) of section 46 of the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 :—

(i) The Wealth-tax (Amendment) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1536 in Gazette of India, dated the 6th October, 1967.

(ii) G.S.R. 1592 published in Gazette of India, dated the 18th October, 1967, containing corrigendum to G.S.R. 1536 published in Gazette of India, dated the 6th October, 1967. [*Placed in Library, see No. LT-1580/67.*]

(10) A copy each of the following Notifications under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :—

(i) G.S.R. 1203 published in Gazette of India, dated the 5th August, 1967.

(ii) G.S.R. 1229 published in Gazette of India, dated the 6th August, 1967.

(iii) G.S.R. 1278 published in Gazette of India, dated the 26th August, 1967.

(iv) G.S.R. 1279 published in Gazette of India, dated the 26th August, 1967.

(v) G.S.R. 1343 published in Gazette of India, dated the 9th September, 1967.

(vi) G.S.R. 1344 published in Gazette of India, dated the 9th September, 1967.

(vii) G.S.R. 1385 published in Gazette of India, dated the 11th September, 1967.

(viii) G.S.R. 1408 published in Gazette of India, dated the 16th September, 1967.

(ix) The Crew Baggage (Amendment) Rules, 1967 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1424 in Gazette of India, dated the 23rd September, 1967.

(x) G.S.R. 1425 published in Gazette of India, dated the 23rd September, 1967.

(xi) G.S.R. 1426 published in Gazette of India, dated the 23rd September, 1967.

(xii) G.S.R. 1540 published in Gazette of India, dated the 7th October, 1967.

(xiii) G.S.R. 1578 published in Gazette of India, dated the 21st October, 1967.

(xiv) G.S.R. 1579 published in Gazette of India, dated the 21st October, 1967.

(xv) G.S.R. 1610 published in Gazette of India, dated the 28th October, 1967.

(xvi) G.S.R. 1611 published in Gazette of India, dated the 28th October, 1967.

(xvii) G.S.R. 1612 published in Gazette of India, dated the 28th October, 1967.

(xviii) G.S.R. 1613 published in Gazette of India, dated the 28th Ocober, 1967.

(xix) S.O. 3708 published in Gazette of India, dated the 21st October, 1967. [*Placed in Library, see No. LT-1581/67.*]

(11) A copy each of the following Notifications under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 and section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 :—

(i) G.S.R. 1293 published in Gazette of India, dated the 2nd September, 1967, containing corrigendum to G.S.R. 1174 published in Gazette of India, dated the 5th August, 1967.

(ii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Fifty-second Amendment Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1345 in Gazette of India, dated the 9th September, 1967.

(iii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Fifty-first Amendment Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1406 in Gazette of India, dated the 16th September, 1967.

(iv) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Fifty-third Amendment Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1407 in Gazette of India, dated the 16th September, 1967.

(v) G.S.R. 1409 published in Gazette of India, dated the 16th September, 1967 containing corrigendum to G.S.R. 1173 published in Gazette of India, dated the 5th August, 1967. [*Placed in Library, see* No. LT-1582/67.]

(12) A copy each of the following Notifications under section 38 of the Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944 :—

(i) The Central Excise (Twenty-first Amendment) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1276 in Gazette of India, dated the 26th August, 1967.

(ii) The Central Excise (Twenty-second Amendment) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1464 in Gazette of India, dated the 30th September, 1967. [*Placed in Library, see* No. LT-1583/67.]

INDIAN ELECTRICITY (AMENDMENT) RULES, 1967

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Indian Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1254 in Gazette of India, dated the 26th August, 1967, under sub-section (3) of section 38 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910. [*Placed in Library, see* No. LT-1571/67.]

COFFEE (FIFTH AMENDMENT) RULES 1967 & NOTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 14 OF THE FORWARD CONTRACTS (REGULATION) ACT, 1952

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHRI): I beg to lay on the Table—

(i) A copy of the Coffee (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1515 in Gazette of India, dated the 14th October, 1967, under sub-section (3) of section 48 of the Coffee Act, 1942. [*Placed in Library, see* No. LT-1584/67.]

(ii) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 3961 published in Gazette of India, dated the 2nd November, 1967, issued under section 14 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952. [*Placed in Library, see No. LT-1585/67.*]

12.18 HRS.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

SIXTH, SEVENTH AND TENTH REPORTS

SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajkot) : I present the following Reports of the Public Accounts Committee :—

(1) The Sixth Report on Action taken by Government on the recommendations of the Committee contained in their Forty-third and Sixty-sixth

[Shri M. R. Masani]

Reports (Third Lok Sabha) relating to Posts and Telegraphs Accounts.

(2) The Seventh Report on Action taken by Government on the recommendations of the Committee contained in their Forty-fourth and Forty-sixth Reports (Third Lok Sabha) relating to Revenue Receipts.

(3) The Tenth Report on Action taken by Government on the recommendations of the Committee contained in their Forty-eighth Report (Third Lok Sabha) relating to Defence Services Accounts.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

FIFTEENTH REPORT

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal) : I present the Fifteenth Report of the Estimates Committee on Action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Sixty-seventh Report of the Estimates Committee (Third Lok Sabha) on the erstwhile Ministry of Transport—Calcutta and Haldia Ports

COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

(*i*) FIRST REPORT

SHRI D. C. SHARMA (Gurdaspur) : I present the First Report of the Committee on Petitions.

(*ii*) EVIDENCE

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Evidence given before the Committee on Petitions.

12.19 HRS.

STATEMENT *RE*: PRIME MINISTER'S TOURS ABROAD

MR. SPEAKER : Prime Minister to make a statement on her recent tours abroad.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : The statement is a long one, consisting of 6½ pages. Would you like me to read it, or shall I lay it on the Table of the House ?

MR. SPEAKER : I think it is better to lay it on the Table.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No questions ?

MR. SPEAKER : The statement is a long one. Therefore, the hon. Prime Minister is laying it on the Table. I have suggested to the Prime Minister that we must have a debate on foreign affairs and on this statement. Something was raised yesterday also. She has accepted the suggestion for a discussion. We will fix a convenient date for this discussion when all these questions can be asked.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : I lay a copy of the statement on the Table. [*Placed in Library, see* No. 1586/67]

12.20 HRS.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : Sir, Government Business in this House during the week commencing 20th November, 1967, will consist of—

(1) Further discussion of Report of the Education Commission and Report of the Committee of Members of Parliament on Education.

(2) Consideration and passing of—

(i) The Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Amendment Bill, 1967.

(ii) The Tea Districts Emigrant Labour (Repeal) Bill, 1967.

(iii) The Court-Fees (Delhi Amendment) Bill, 1967

(3) Discussion on the food situation in the country on a motion to be moved by the Minister of Food and Agriculture.

(4) Discussion on the situation arising out of the recent influx of Pakistani

infiltration into Kashmir on a motion to be moved by Shri Prakash Vir Shastri and others.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Sir, there are certain very important discussions which should also be kept in mind by the hon. Minister. Firstly, there is a No-Day-Yet-Named Motion tabled by my hon. friend, Shri Madhu Limaye, on a very important issue, the issue which we are discussing today, the relation between the Centre and the States after the non-Congress Governments have come to power in various States. It has become very important and I would request you to allow that discussion at an early date.

MR. SPEAKER : I entirely agree with Shri Banerjee. But, permit me to say one thing. All these debates would be coming up during the course of this session. I am in the hands of the Business Advisory Committee, so far as these matters are concerned. If hon. Members want another opportunity to be given to discuss this, we can certainly consider it. But if every time an agreed business is placed before the House suggestions are made for inclusion of something else, how can I do it ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : On the day on which the Business for the next week is announced, it gives us an opportunity to highlight certain important dicussions which we want to come up in the following week. I request you kindly bear with us a little...

MR. SPEAKER : Yes. For instance, I suggested let there be a discussion on foreign affairs and the Prime Minister has kindly agreed to it. Some things will come up for discussion.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : My fear is only this. Previously, we had some intiative to raise certain things in the House. Now all things are decided by lottery.... (*Interruption*)

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : There is a difference between lots and lottery. I want to correct him.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, that is all now.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : This particular subject may kindly be discussed.

Then, on your initiative and on your advice, we tabled certain motions during the last session about the retrenchment in the defence installations. Nearly, 30 or 40 Members tabled that motion. Even today it is there.

MR. SPEAKER : Either you will raise a discussion about a Kanpur textile factory or about a defence installation. Only two things I was expecting from you.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Others also have tabled that motion.

The third thing is about the communal riots in Ranchi and other places in the country. We have tabled a motion on that...

MR. SPEAKER : That is all; you have had your say.

SHRI NATH PAI : I am not a Member of the Business Advisory Committee. So, I can only ventilate my grievances here. I have only one small query to make. Will this House have an opportunity to discuss that much talked document, the Mahajan Commission's Report and, if so, when ? We would like to have a discussion in this session.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्ता (दिल्ली सदर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे एक ही बात कहनी है। अभी काश्मीर डिबेट के बारे में कौन दिन तय हुआ है, यह नहीं बतलाया गया ।

MR. SPEAKER : I have told him about that; I have permitted him.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्ता : दूसरी बात यह कि जब मैंने आप से बात की थी तब आपने कहा था कि दिल्ली के ला एण्ड आर्डर के बारे में, जिसका यहां जिक्र भी आया था.....

MR. SPEAKER : I have not promised that. Don't mix up the two. We can have a discussion sometime.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्ता : मेरा कहना यह है कि उसके बारे में विचार किया जाये ।

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : I would support Mr. Banerjee that we should have a discussion in this House

[Shri Bal Raj Madhok]

as to what is communalism. This word is bandied around by some people day in and day out.

MR. SPEAKER : Let us not begin the discusison now itself. That is all.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : I do not know whether the Mahajan Commission's Report should be discussed here. You, Sir, set the pattern earlier when there was a similar dispute between Andhra and Tamilnad and you settled it. Why not the three concerned Chief Ministers sit together and agree among themselves to implement the Mahajan Commission's Report, if necessary, with proper modifications ?

DR. KARNI SINGH (Bikaner) : During the last session, I had raised a discussion on the effective population control. Unless we have effective population control, all our plans are going to fail.

MR. SPEAKER : We are going astray now. That is all.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : What is effective population control ? Will you define it ?

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know.

12.23 hrs.

MOTION *RE* : GOVERNORS OF STATES—*contd.*

MR. SPEAKER : Yesterday, in the beginning, we had allotted 2 hours for this discussion. But the House was pleased to increase the time from 2 hours to 4 hours. Now, we have already taken 3 hours and 40 minutes and only 20 minutes remain. Only one party has not spoken and the hon. Minister has also to intervene and then Mr. Nath Pai has to reply to the debate. I do not think I can accommodate any other hon. Members. It is not possible. We have to finish it and then take up the non-official business. I will not be able to extend the time further. It is not in my hands. Now, I call Mr. Ramamurti and I would request him to finish in a short time.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : Can't we sit a little longer in the evening, say, till 6-30 p.m.

MR. SPEAKER : No; we sat yesterday till about 8 p.m.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI (Madurai) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this House has previously debated such questions regarding the Governors of various States on two occasions and every time it was found that that particular action of the Governor helped the ruling Party at the centre, namely, the Congress Party.

Now, the happenings that are there today in West Bengal clearly indicate that the Governor is not an independent entity as it is made out but is nothing more than the creature of the Central Government and the Party in power. Take this very question. Why is it necessary for the Law Ministry of the Government of India to issue an opinion as to what can be done and what cannot be done under certain circumstances ? After all, there is the Law Officer in the Government or West Bengal. If the Governor had any doubt with regard to particular powers that he had, the simple thing for him was to call the Law Officer of the West Bengal Government and ask him his opinion on that. Instead of that, what happens is this. Here is the Law Ministry of the Government of India which enters into a great amount of research with regard to the powers of the Governor. The Law Ministry issues some statement or some note; the Law Ministry spokesman briefs the press. the Home Ministry then issues some directive and the Congress Parliamentary Board or the Congress Working Committee also discusses all these questions. What does it mean ? It only means that it is an indication to the Governor of West Bengal that he had to act in a particular way. This is nothing but that. After all, if the Governor of West Bengal wants any information, there is the Law Officer there.

What is the Governor doing now and what has he been doing before ? I know, as a matter of fact, the Governor of West Bengal, immediately after the new Ministry came in, as early as in March, called all the district officials, the I.G., Police and various Police officers and discussed with them as to what should be done and what should not be done. It is a matter of fact. When the matter leaked out, the Governor of West Bengal denied it and he said that it was just a tea party with those people.

I would like to know in how many States where the Congress is ruling or has been ruling before, the Governor called the district officials, the I.G., Police and various other Police officers for a tea party. It is a very strange thing that is happening in the State of West Bengal. I know how the West Bengal Governor, right from the beginning, has been in conspiracy with the Central Government in order to topple this Government.

We have had a discussion here, in this House, regarding Rajasthan and we had a discussion also on the question of Madhya Pradesh. I would like to refer to the speech made by Mr. Y. B. Chavan I would just like to refer to certain passages of his speech when we were discussing the question of Madhya Pradesh on the 20th July, 1967. He said :

> "The Governor's office is a very important office. Let us not compromise the role of the Governor because sometimes it helps a political party. Let us accept this basic position. The Governor is the constitutional head of the State. He has to act on the advice of the Chief Minister, whether he heads a Congress Government or a non-Congress Government. Let us act on that basis".

This was the categorical statement he made defending the position that the Governor of the State was perfectly in his right, when he accepted the advice of the Chief Minister of that State, to prorogue the Assembly in the midst of the Budget Session when a particular Demand was to be voted upon the next day and the Ministry was to be formed. This was a particular action he took. Mr. Chavan, a very great constitutionalist, a man who stands by constitutional propriety, said that it was a very correct thing for him to do. Very good. What was the reason for that ? He also gave the reason. He said :

> "I am not going into those facts. But really speaking, the Chief Minister was entitled to meet his own people to find out what is the charge against him. The charge against the Chief Minister is that he has tried to get his colleagues back. What is wrong in that ?.... If he is trying to get back into his party those with whom he has worked for years together, if he wants to talk to them for the purpose and iron out the differences, what is the wrong ?"

I do not say, there is anything wrong.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : But you found it so.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : The question was not that; that was not the issue. I am entitled to get back my people if they have erred and gone away. But that is not the issue. The issue is, for the purpose of getting them back, was it open to the Chief Minister to give the advice to the Governor to prorogue the Assembly because in the absence of prorogation the Ministry would have been toppled ? Here was the Chief Minister who gave that particular advice in order to enable him to try and make an attempt to get back those people. Mr. Chavan defended that position very well. In West Bengal such a position has not arisen. Mr. Indrajit Gupta read from the letter of Governor in which the Governor has said, that he has some doubts about the majority. The Assembly is not in session. Six months have not elapsed since the last session of the Assembly. It is also necessary for me to point out that, just before the Assembly was prorogued last time, the Congress Party attempted to topple the Ministry by a Vote of No-Confidence, but it failed miserably. Within these months, simply because a doubt has arisen, is it to be done immediately ? After all, the Chief Minister did not say that he is not going to call the Assembly, or that he is not going to exercise his power of calling the Assembly only at the end of six months. Nothing of that kind. He has said that they are having it on the 18th December. This is what has happened. The charge is : Why don't you want to have it ? Suppose it is said that it is open to the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh to prorogue the Assembly or suppose, for example, it is said : why do you require this time. They have given some reasons. All right, we are not concerned with it. Even assuming that there is an attempt to get back some of the people who may have erred, are we using any undue method ? We are not offering Ministries as the Congress Party does. We have decided firmly that we are not going to get back anybody on the offer of a particular Ministry. To this kind of

[Shri P. Ramamurti]

immoral inducements, we have said that we will not be a party. On that we are absolutely certain. We heard in this House sometime back very great morals on the part of the Congress Party; they were waxing eloquent over the question of defections; it was said that it was immoral, it was cutting at the social fabric of our country, the political life of our country and all that. We have heard all those things. But what has happened? I do not see some of them here. Here what has happened now? What is it that we are guilty of? All that we have said is that we believe in our people and we tell the people, who have elected these people to the Assembly on the promise that they are going to oppose the Congress Party, "Friends, this is how these people are behaving; therefore, mobilise your opinion and prevent them from betraying you". Is it wrong? Is it an undemocratic thing? Our Ministers have said that; our Party has said that, and the response was tremendous. On the 5th of this month, the biggest rally was held; every newspaper in this country has said that the biggest rally ever held in the history of Calcutta—even for Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru it was not there—was held on the 5th of this month. Therefore, we will certainly continue to mobilise public opinion. What is wrong in that? My friend, Mr. Asoke Sen, does not want that. Why? He says that it is 'mob'. For him, this is 'mob', but for us they are the people of our country and we believe in the people of our country. Therefore, what is wrong about that? It is not just a Constitutional question as people try to make it. If it is just a Constitutional question, then, as my friend pointed out, many Constitutional pandits will differ. If six Constitutional lawyers join together, I am sure seven opinions will be given on a particular question, if not more. Therefore, that is not the question.....

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai): Wonderful! Six people giving seven opinions!

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: Somebody will give two opinions.

So, it is a political question. What is the political morality? That is the question with which we are concerned. The Constitutional point has been very well argued by my hon. friend, Mr. Nath Pai, and I do not want to add anything more. I am not a big Constitutional pandit and I also do not claim to be a Constitutional pandit.

Anyway, let us now take the political question. I am glad that Mr. Asoke Sen and Mr. Dandekar spoke almost in an identical language; both of them spoke the same thing. I am glad about that. But what is the simple question? The simple question is that, when this Government came, this Government was faced with a situation which was not its own creation, but a situation which was created by the policies pursued by this Government at the Centre all these twenty years. Mr. Dandekar and the members on that side talked of gheraos. If they had some understanding with regard to the people and their sufferings, they would also have talked something about the large number of retrenchments that have taken place during this very period. Over one lakh of people have been retrenched in one month alone. What is the position? Here is a State Government which is not empowered to tackle that problem. It is a problem created by the policies of the Central Government. The State Government cannot tackle it. It cannot take over those industries. It has neither the resources nor the power to do it. But the employer is at liberty to dismiss thousands and thousands of people and here is the Central Government which is not alive to its responsibility. Even human problems do not move them. What about these more than one lakh people today? They do not think even in terms of unemployment doles for these people. And here is the State Government which has got to deal with that problem. It is a human problem, the problem of unemployment. When this comes, there are two lines of action. One line of action is this: profits to the industrialists is the most important thing; people do not come if people oppose the industrialists, then the profits of the industry will suffer, and the profits will have to be maintained even by the use of the Police force of the State; the State machinery is there intended for the purpose of coercing the workers to submit to any attack that the employers might make. There is another line of action: that is, we will not allow the employers and the Central Government to make the workers, the common people, bear the burden which they themselves created; who is to bear the bur-

den of rising prices? That is a primary problem. Are the employers to bear it or is the Government of India to bear it or are the workers or the common people to bear it? This is a simple issue. Our Government says that they are not going to allow this policy of throwing the burden of this crisis on the working class who were not responsible for its creation; it has been created by the others; and they are going to use the State machinery for protecting the workers. Therefore, these two lines of action have certainly been contending and I am absolutely certain that the Government of India does not want the second line of action to be followed. If the West Bengal Government is allowed to help the working class within the limitations of its powers, which are already crippled, if within those limited powers the West Bengal Government is allowed to use the State machinery for the purpose of helping the downtrodden people, then it will be an epidemic; the democratic movement in the country will develop; the people in the other States will say, "Why not we do the same thing?". That is why, I say that the spokesmen of the Congress Party and the Swatantra Party say the same thing; in the ultimate analysis, both of them represent the same interests, the interests of Tatas and Birlas of this country, and in order to be able to do that, they will have to drown the people of West Bengal. I know, they are prepared for that. Sometime back, they were prepared for that, and once again, if they want to prepare themselves for that, all right. That is a different question. But all that I want to point out is that, by this, they will only be proving the thesis that we have stated in our Party Programme and which we have claimed from house-tops that the ruling class of this country, when they find that the downtrodden people, the common people, will utilise, the facilities afforded by the Parliamentary system, in order to assert their rights, will not hesitate to use the Police and the Military in order to subvert democracy itself, in order to subvert the Parliamentary democracy itself. Let the people learn from experience let them experience it and they will learn it; they will find some other way of fighting. I would, therefore, warn this Government here that if they want to do it, that is not going to help them in the ultimate analysis. There are these talks of China; we have heard them hundred times. They said the same thing with regard to the elections in Kerala. My hon. friend's predecessor said the same thing with regard to the elections in Kerala in 1965, and he had said the same thing in regard to West Bengal also. Ultimately, it is the people who are to decide. We are prepared to be judged by the people of this country, not by the Congress Party. It is ultimately the people of our country that are to judge. Even in West Bengal, we are prepared to be judged by the people of West Bengal. That was why four months ago we started the slogan 'Go back to the electorate'. Even now, we are prepared to go back to the electorate and let the people of Bengal give a verdict. I am sure the Congress Party will not be prepared to go back to the people because they know what the verdict of the people will be.

12.41 HRS.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION UNDER RULE 357

(*Shri B. P. Mandal*)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Shri B. P. Mandal. He said that he wanted to make some personal explanation. There should be no speech-making, but only a personal explanation. Let him be clear about that.

श्री बिं० प्र० मंडल (माधोपुरा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब मैं कल इस सदन में आया तो मैंने माननीय सदस्य श्री नाथ पाई का एक प्रस्ताव देखा जिस से मैं सहमत नहीं हूं। अध्यक्ष महोदय, उस प्रस्ताव के द्वारा यह कहा गया है कि बिहार का गवर्नर.....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : This is no personal explanation.

SHRI B. P. MANDAL : You have called me to give a personal explanation. I shall make the personal explanation, but I also want to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : No, I called him only for personal explanation, not for making a speech now.

SHRI B. P. MANDAL : I am making my personal explanation.

अध्यक्ष महोदय, कल माननीय सदस्य श्री मधु लिमये ने कहा बिहार के सम्बन्ध

[Shri B. P. Mandal]

में बोलते हुए वहां के गवर्नर के बारे में कि चूंकि एक ऐसे आदमी जो कि कुछ दिन तक मंत्री रह चुके थे और उन्हीं को ये लोग नेता बना कर बिहार में दूसरा मंत्रि-मंडल बनाना चाहते हैं और उसमें बिहार के गवर्नर सहमत उनके साथ नहीं हुए इसलिए सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट बिहार के गवर्नर को हटाना चाहती है ..... (**व्यवधान**) .....

एक माननीय सदस्य : छः महीने के लिए कहा... (**व्यवधान**) ...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Shri Madhu Limaye is not here, but I may say that Shri Madhu Limaye never said that.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA (Barh): He was the person who was referred to by Shri Madhu Limaye. It is, therefore, his understanding which matters. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Will the hon. Members kindly keep silence? If we allow him he would take only two minutes, but instead of 2 minutes we would be wasting 20 minutes if there are shouts in this manner.

श्री बि० प्र० मंडल : जहां तक छः महीने से कुछ दिन कम मंत्री रहने का प्रश्न है इसके सम्बन्ध में मैं यही कहना चाहता हूं कि पार्लियामेंट का सदस्य तो मैं चुना गया था लेकिन अपने मन में बिहार का मंत्री नहीं बना । कोई भी आदमी बिहार के गवर्नर या किसी भी गवर्नर को यह शब्द कह कर कि हमको मंत्री बनाओ मंत्री नहीं बन सकता । जिस मशीनरी से संयुक्त सोशलिस्ट पार्टी के कर्पूरी ठाकुर या रामानन्द तिवारी या अन्य मंत्री, मंत्री बने थे उसी तरफ से मेरा भी नाम लिया गया था । तो इसमें मेरा दोष नहीं था ।... (**व्यवधान**) .....

दूसरी बात मैं बिहार को छोड़ कर इस्तीफा दे कर लोक सभा में बैठने के लिए आना चाहता था लेकिन इसमें मेरा क्या दोष यदि बिहार वाले हमें बहुत चाहते हों... (**व्यवधान**) .....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: It is a totally wrong thing which he is saying.

SHRI B. P. MANDAL: According to the best of my memory it is correct, and it can be checked up also from the records. I have seen the records and I have also heard the hon. Member, and I speak with full responsibility.

अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस में कहीं भी शंका की गुंजाइश नहीं है बिहार में एक शोषित दल का निर्माण हुआ है ।

That is the party of the exploited people. All these people belonging to all these parties had been exploiting the down-trodden. (*Interruptions*).

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : सीधे कांग्रेस में जाओ ।

SHRI B. P. MANDAL: This is not the way. I cannot be bullied in this way. तो हमने एक अपनी पार्टी बनायी और उसके अलावा कांग्रेस पार्टी से एक कोलीजन एलायेंस में हम ने एंटर किया ।

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा (जयनगर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, एक व्यवस्था का सवाल है ।

MR. SPEAKER: No, not now. Shri B. P. Mandal is on his legs. Let him complete what he wants to say and then I shall hear the point of order....

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, व्यवस्था का सवाल सुन लिया जाय ।

SHRI B. P. MANDAL: I am on my legs, and I may be heard now.

MR. SPEAKER: He is raising a point of order.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : व्यवस्था का प्रश्न यह है कि लोक सभा के एक सदस्य की हैसियत से एक अवधि निर्धारित है जिस से कि ज्यादा गैरहाजिर हम नहीं रह सकते हैं । हमारे मित्र मंडल महोदय का स्थान मेरे पास है । मार्च से आज तक पहली बार यह कल यहां आ कर बैठे हैं । इस पर आप व्यवस्था

दें कि लगातार नौ महीने के बाद, यह पहली बार कल यहां पर आये हैं।... (**व्यवधान**) .....इस बात का मैं साक्षी हूं । यहां पर बैठे सभी साक्षी हैं । पूरे नौ महीने के बाद इस रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति हो रही है, अध्यक्ष महोदय ।

MR. SPEAKER : We cannot go on like this. After all, he is an elected Member of this House. If he did not sit here all these days it was his job. As long as his seat has not been declared vacant in this House and he is sitting here it is all right. It is the same Mandal who had been a Minister for six months in Bihar along with the members belonging to the Opposition parties here. So, why should I be troubled now? Now, Shri B. P. Mandal may complete what he wants to say.

श्री बि० प्र० मंडल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे माननीय सदस्य इसी तरह से डेमोक्रेसी का इंटरप्रिटेशन हर एक बात में करते हैं। मेरा नाम लोक सभा के सदस्य में है । मैं कहां हूं, हाजिर हूं या नहीं इस का रेकार्ड होता है और यह कोई बात उठा देना कि मैं लोक सभा का सदस्य नहीं हूं मैं समझता हूं कि इट इज़ ए मैटर आफ प्रिविलेज आलसो ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, तो मेरा कहना यह था कि माननीय सदस्य श्री मधु लिमये का यह कहना है तो मैं क्या करूं ? बिहार वाले वहां पर एम० एल० ए० लोग हैं, वही अपना नेता चुनते हैं। यदि 185 एम० एल० ए० हमें अपना नेता चुनते हैं तो इसमें मेरा कोई कसूर नहीं है ।... (**व्यवधान**)... अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह लोग जरा शांत रहें । मधु लिमये जी बम्बई स्टेट से बेचारे डिसकार्डेड हो गए और हमारे बिहार स्टेट में उनको शरण मिली । हमको अपना स्टेट डिस्कार्ड नहीं करता तो हम क्या करें ? इसीलिए मैंने परसनल एक्सप्लेनेशन की ...बात की । मेरा परसनल एक्सप्लेनेशन यही है, गवर्नर के सम्बन्ध में... (**व्यवधान**).....

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN (Badagara) : On a point of order.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. All hon. Members may resume their seats. I may tell Shri B. P. Mandal that he need not go into the whole history now.

SHRI B. P. MANDAL : I would just take only one or two minutes more to give a clarification. But my hon. friends are disturbing me. So, what can I do?

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : On a point of order. Shri Mandal said that Shri Limaye was shunted out of Bihar.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No, no.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : I would like to know whether that is included in his personal explanation. If that is not included in his personal explanation. I submit his remarks should be expunged from the proceedings of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : I give him one minute more to conclude.

SHRI B. P. MANDAL : What I said was that Mr. Limaye did not get a place in his own State, and he had to seek election from Bihar.

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे कहने का मतलब यह था कि बिहार के गवर्नर के सामने यह प्रश्न नहीं था कि कौन व्यक्ति चीफ़ मिनिस्टर हो, उनके सामने प्रश्न उठा जब 185 आदमियों की लिस्ट हमने दिया और उनमें से 127 कांग्रेस के और 31 हमारे मेम्बरों का फिज़िकल वैरिफिकेशन उनके सामने कराय... (**व्यवधान**...अध्यक्ष महोदय,) जब 127 कांग्रेस के और 31 हमारे कुल 158 एम० एल० एज़० चाहते हैं कि यह मंत्री मंडल न रहे.....

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप इनका फिज़िकल वैरिफिकेशन कर लीजिये, ताकि मामला खत्म हो जाये ।

श्री बि० प्र० मंडल : महामाया प्रसाद सिंह के साथ 172 मेम्बर थे तथा 5 कांग्रेस से डिफेक्ट कर के आये, इस प्रकार 177

[श्री वि० प्र० मंडल]

हुए, इसमें से 27 आदमी हमारे साथ आये, तो उनकी संख्या 150 रह गई, जब कि हमारी संख्या 158 थी... (व्यवधान)...

MR. SPEAKER : It is too long. Now he must conclude. He will sit down.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : All of you to sit down please. I now request the Home Minister to reply to the debate.

SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA (Begusarai): On a point of order. How long will Mr. Mandal continue to be a Member of this House and simultaneously a member of the Bihar Assembly.

MR. SPEAKER : I am really surprised. He is not a member of the Assembly.

12.53 HRS.

MOTION *RE* GOVERNORS OF STATES.—*contd.*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : I am glad that an important debate has taken place in this House since yesterday, and I must say that the speeches on both sides were worth hearing yesterday. I cannot say the same thing of the speech that I heard this morning.

Basically, the question of the role of the Governors and the working of the Constitution is under discussion, and a charge has been made by the mover of this motion that the office of the Governor has been used for party purposes in the last 20 years and also this is being done today, taking the examples of Bihar and Bengal. Also, a very sweeping statement was made that incompetent, inconvenient, defeated persons were appointed as Governors.

I must say that anybody who speaks with a sense of responsibility on the floor of the House should not have the monopoly of competence to declare everybody else incompetent.

They also made mention of persons like Shri Sri Prakash, Shri Pattabhi Sitaramayya, and our *ex*-Speaker, Hukam Singhji. They also mentioned—they want really to protect him—Shri Anantasayanam Ayyangar who is at the present moment the Governor of Bihar.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : "Protect" is not correct.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I would like to remind them that they are all Congressmen, and they are very competent persons. I can certainly mention a long list of persons....

SHRI HEM BARUA : Are they competent because they are Congressmen ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : All of you were Congressmen some time.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara) : We are proud of that heritage. Do not forget that Congress was a national movement, Congress was not a coterie.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Do not forget, being a Congressman at one time or the other is not a disqualification.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : Let there be no family quarrel here.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : There is no objection to able Congressmen, objective Congressmen, competent Congressmen, being appointed as Governors, as I have no objection to appointing people competent, convenient, PSP members, even Communist members if it comes to that.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Convenient ?

SHRI HEM BARUA : I know he makes a reference to that very often, but he should remember that his valued comrade Mr. Asoka Mehta, when he was a leader of our party, described that as a political piracy. You indulge in political piracy. Don't forget that.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Even though Shri Asoka Mehta has said that, only because he said that, it does not become a truth for me.

It is much better that we come to the facts instead of making these sweeping statements. My main point was that we are discussing the function of a very important office in the political life of our country, because the Governor's office is very important office in working out the Constitution, and therefore, while we are discussing this, we should be rather moderate

in our statement. This is my only point. If there is a certain point worth criticising the Congress or the Government about, they are free to do that, but certainly I take objection to a sweeping judgement that all were incompetent, inconvenient people, defeated people. I must say that in the last eight or nine months this Government had to appoint, the President had to appoint more than seven or eight Governors. One of them is a defeated person.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : That was because of our vigilance.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Not at all.

SHRI NATH PAI : Of course.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It was because of our vigilance that we appointed them. There were persons who were defeated, I would like to tell Mr. Nath Pai, because he knows them, persons of the stature of Mr. Pataskar and Mr. Gadgil who were defeated in 1957 in the upsurge of a certain movement at that time. Can he by any stretch of imagination say that they were less popular than Mr. Nath Pai himself ? All of us would have sat at their feet and learnt something of politics and political life.

So, it is not merely that a certain person is defeated in a certain election, therefore he is considered to be an unworthy person. This would be absolutely wrong. Therefore, to describe the whole category and galaxy of people who happened to be the Governors of this country as incompetent, defeated, inconvenient persons is a statement to which I certainly take objection. They were very able persons, they have done the greatest service to this country during these 20 years, they have worked the Constitution smoothly, they have certainly laid down foundations on a sound basis as to how to run the office of the Governors.

In amplifying this proposition, they have taken the case of Bihar and they have also taken the case of Bengal. I do not want to go into the very nice and subtle discussions on the Constitution here, because even if I say some thing here, it would be only an opinion on the Constitution. Nobody can here express or give a judgment on the Constitution. An opinion is inherently an opinion, it is liable to be wrong, it is liable to be changed because it is an opinion.

SHRI HEM BARUA : It is liable to be right also at times.

13 HRS.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : They are expressed because they are believed to be right, it is not merely liable to be right, but at the same time one must know that they are opinions, they are liable to be wrong, and they are liable to be changed also.

Therefore, I do not want to go by merely expressing opinions. What is more important in this matter is the fact that— (*Interruption*). Are we sitting for half an hour more, Sir ?

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. I will tell you. I think the Minister has to speak further, and then Mr. Nath Pai has to reply. We have half an hour at our disposal. We can adjourn for lunch now and then the Home Minister will continue after lunch.

13.01 HRS.

(The Lok Sabha then adjourned for lunch till fourteen of the Clock).

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MOTION *RE.* GOVERNORS OF STATES—*Contd.*

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was just referring to the case of Bihar and I thought I should give certain facts in this matter. It is not really a question of constitutional arguments, but, really speaking, a question of facts which is very material in this respect. The hon. Member, Shri Dandeker, explained the constitutional position very correctly and I stand by that, that the convention should be that the Chief Minister should be given a choice in the sense that he should be consulted but, at the same time, as Shri Dandeker has explained, the Chief Minister should not have the right of veto. That is to say, the judgment of the President must not be subjugated to the decision, wish or whim of the State Chief Minister

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to have or not to have a particular Governor. That is the spirit of the Constitution.

If we look at article 155 the constitutional position is very clear, that the President will appoint the Governor of a State and he will continue to hold office during the pleasure of the President. That is, really speaking, the constitutional position. But, during the last twenty years, we have established an extra constitutional convention that the Chief Minister of a State should be consulted.

Here I would like to inform this hon. House that in this matter the Chief Minister of Bihar was consulted more than once. I would like to give the facts as they are. The office of the present Governor was to expire on the 12th of May. So, immediately after the new government was formed —naturally, that was the time when we had to consider the appointment of the new Governor—during the first or second visit to Delhi, the Chief Minister of Bihar, Shri Mahamaya Prasad, met me and the Prime Minister and we broached this subject to him.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : Casually ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: It was not casual. When the Home Minister or the Prime Minister raises a specific question with the Chief Minister of a State, it is not casual; it is always official; it is consulting informally. During the discussion that I had with him he said "I have no objection for Shri Nityananda Kanungo; we know each other very well; even though he is a Congressman, that does not matter." But, then, he made one point clear. He said that he would like the present Governor to continue for another two or three months. We said "all right, if that is your wish, certainly you can have him for two or three months".

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर (सहरसा) : मार्च तक की बात थी न ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have not completed it. अभी जो कुछ हुआ है वह बतला रहा हूं। After that, when two or three months were about to be completed, we again broached this subject with him and he said "after some time" or "when I come next". I talked with him once or twice over the phone but during these discussions the only point that he raised was "give me more time". He never took objection to Shri Kanungo's name. As a matter of fact, I would like to say that I made it very clear to him that even if the period of the present Governor is to continue, we would like to establish a convention that no Governor should have a second term in the same State and, as far as possible, his period should not be extended and that the maximum period for which it can be extended is about six months. So, when six months were about to be completed, we again reminded the Chief Minister.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam): You suggested only one name. You did not place before him another name.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I will tell you my difficulty in these matters. As I said, I had to initiate proposals for the approval of the Prime Minister and the President of nearly 8 or 10 appointments of Governors during the last six months. Whenever I initiate a proposal I have to consult the Chief Minister. If the Chief Minister has no objection, then I have to consult the person concerned. Do not suppose that anybody whose name is approved by the Chief Minister will be willing to accept the office of Governor. I have some experience of going through this process. Some people refuse to become Governors. There are some such cases. So, we have to go through this process.

When the Chief Minister of Bihar accepted Shri Kanungo's name, it was only a question of period. Naturally, we had to consult Shri Kanungo also, and Shri Kanungo also agreed to go to Bihar. Once having gone through that process, at a later stage even when a formal order was approved, the announcement was postponed because Shri Mahamaya Prasad, the Chief Minister of Bihar, wanted some more time and even for that we agreed. But when we found that he has no other name to suggest but wanted the present Governor's term to be postponed still further, till March, then we had to tell him "No". I talked to him on the telephone that we are announcing this, as approved by the President. At that time also he did not say anything. But, after the announcement was made and the notification was issued, I received a telegram

saying "We protest; we are against this appointment; the Cabinet is against this appointment".

I can understand informal consultation with the Chief Minister. I am now coming to the real political difficulty, which is somewhere else. At a later stage, even when he was asking for more time, the Chief Minister of Bihar told me "you better speak to half a dozen of my colleagues also about it". Well, in order to be courteous to him, I did accept this offer also, because I wanted to be courteous to the Chief Minister. I find Shri Mahamaya Prasad a gentleman; I have no doubt about it. But, unfortunately, he is in some political difficulty.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Who is not ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : He is in some political difficulty. Possibly, the Cabinet people did not want him to accept this appointment, I do not know why.

So, the basic and essential condition of the convention that we have established is that condition of consulting the Chief Minister. Constitutionally speaking, it is not necessary to have the consent of the Chief Minister, if it comes to that. I was going to tell you that it is not only in one non-Congress Government State that we have appointed Governor. During the last six or seven months we had to appoint Governors in 7 non-Congress Government States. So, there is no question of any particular attitude on the part of the Government of India. There was no difficulty in any of those cases. In many cases the Chief Minister said "We do not want this man". Then I suggested a second name or a third name till I got "no objection" from the Chief Minister. I had to go through this process of suggesting names after names and no difficulty arose in the case of the other Governments. So, why should Bihar alone get this difficulty ?

So, I would like to assure this House that there is no question of imposing any Governor on any State. But it is the right of the President to appoint the Governor after consulting the Chief Minister. But having consulted the Chief Minister and appointed a person as Governor, there is no question of withdrawing that name. I am told that there would be certain constitutional difficulties about it. I cannot understand this position of non-co-operation with the Governor. There cannot be non-co-operation between the Government and the head of the State. There are certain constitutional requirements, that in certain matters the Council of Ministers has to keep the Governor informed. If it is not done, I must warn in advance, that it will be a constitutional failure. I do not want to say anything more on that.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peermade) : You are threatening already. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am not preparing. As a matter of fact, I am asking you not to get into this difficulty. If I am preparing for it, I would not have warned you. If I am preparing for it, I would not have cautioned you. My object in giving this caution in advance is that we do not want any trouble anywhere. I wish all governments well.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : You may not be here after six months. So, do not threaten like that.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : That you cannot do; the people of India can do that.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : The people of India are not with you. . . . (*Interruption*)

SHRI HEM BARUA : Don't forget God also.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : We know the people of India more than you do. We have known them for a longer period than you do. This is about Bihar. I do not want to take more time of the House.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Bihar is the next target.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Coming to West Bengal, there again the questions were raised about the constitutional position of the Governor, the constitutional rights of a Governor. I was very extensively quoted by some hon. Members. I stand by whatever I have said on the floor of the House. I have not changed my opinion. But there are other opinions also in this matter. That I must say.

What is the position of the Governor under such circumstances? My hon. friend, Mr. A. K. Sen and also the former

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Chief Minister of U.P., Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani, they made a very able case yesterday for West Bengal. There is no doubt in our mind that a Governor is the constitutional head of the State. There is no doubt about it. We have always taken that position that he has to act on the advice of the Chief Minister because the entire constitutional scheme is based on that. I have no doubt about that. But, at the same time, I must make it clear that, in certain matters, the Constitution has given discretion to the Governor. That is also a fact. These are not questions of interpretation; these are questions of facts. In what matters is the discretion to be used? Under article 163(2) of the Constitution, he has to make a judgement where he can use his discretion. In which cases the discretion can be used is to be inferred by certain circumstances.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : They should exercise it in Haryana.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : When the Chief Minister is first appointed. there is no aid and advice and he has to use his judgement. For appointing his other Ministers, he can take the advice of the Chief Minister. That is the constitutional position. But for appointing the Chief Minister, he has to use his judgment. While using his judgment, he has also to look to the Constitution. I know that. There, the Constitution certainly says that the Council of Ministers has to be collectively responsible to the Legislature. Therefore, naturally, he has to find out a person who can have a suitable majority in the House. That is the guiding principle for him. As he has no aid and advice necessary for appointing the Chief Minister, at the same time, while withdrawing his pleasure from the Chief Minister, he does not require the aid and advice of the Chief Minister. That is the constitutional position, whether it is Bihar, West Bengal, Madras, Maharashtra or any other State.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA (Gurdaspur) : Haryana also.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Yes. So, that position is very clear. My whole approach is based on this. Definitely, the Governor is bound to accept the aid and advice of the Chief Minister. But the basic question that arises is, when the Chief Minister ceases to enjoy the majority or there is a doubt that he does not enjoy the majority, what is to be done. Somebody misquoted me or misquoted the Home Ministry. I do not know whether Mr. Nath Pai read the extract . . .

SHRI NATH PAI : I am never in the habit of misquoting.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Thank you very much. Somebody read some extracts from some paper, maybe *Statesman*. I can tell very clearly that neither the Law Ministry nor the Home Ministry believes that the Governor has a right to summon the Legislature. We have never said that. There, he cannot use his discretion. But he can, certainly, advice the Chief Minister to do so. He himself cannot directly call the Assembly. I know that. He cannot also prorogue it by himself. Naturally, he has to accept the advice of the Chief Minister. But he can, certainly, in certain conditions, advise the Chief Minister to call the Assembly within a reasonable time if he feels that the Chief Minister has ceased to enjoy the support of the majority in the Legislature. What is wrong there? May I ask those who speak in the name of democracy as to what is wrong there?

I was told by one of the hon. Members that there is a provision of six months. It is quite possible, and now it seems it is quite possible that a man can become a leader of a minority immediately after the session is over. Is it intended in the Constitution or is it our intention that somebody should rule for six months without having the majority of the House?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : He has the majority.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : We want that to be proved. Somebody asked : Is it intended that the Governor should be a dictator? No, Sir. The poor Governor, even if he asks one Chief Minister to go away, has to appoint another person as the Chief Minister. The Chief Minister enjoys hundred times, thousand times, more executive power than the Governor. If you allow one person who has no majority in the Legislature to continue as the Chief Minister for six months, you are

making him a dictator, not the Governor a dictator. I am not taking any party line. Yesterday, Mr. Nath Pai made a very good point : let us not think in terms of parties. I entirely endorse his statement. Let us not merely think in terms of the Congress alone. Others also must take the position. Let us consider the national attitude in this matter. Let us be patriots. I agree with him.

It was said, last time, if Mr. Mishra was not resigning, let the Governor be impeached if he does not dismiss the Chief Minister. That was the argument advanced on the floor of the House. Now, I am told, the Governor is becoming a dictator because he is not of the Congress. Ajoy Babu is a patriot; we all respect him. There is no doubt about it. But only a few weeks before these very people who are now chanting his name were abusing him.

Now, I take another point, of six months period. What sort of six months? In this particular case, I am not expressing any view as to what should happen. I have nothing to say about it. It is a matter between the Governor and the Chief Minister there. There is no question of giving direction in this matter. But, certainly, the Governor cannot be a helpless witness to a particular situation. I would like to ask someone to think very seriously that only a few weeks before the Chief Minister came out with a proposal, discussed that with the Governor, gave us also the information without asking, that this is what he wants to do because he thought the law and order situation in the State was in danger and that some of his colleagues were likely to do something which was not in the interest of the nation. These are his statements. Somebody told me that we supplied him certain statements. That is absolutely incorrect. We never supplied him any statements. He was acting on his own information, on his own judgment. As to what happened in between, I am not concerned with that. I am not expressing any opinion on that.

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkotai) : He was acting on the false reports in your files.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I know you "may tell me what is not truth. But I am" sure Ajoy Babu will not do that.

SHRI UMANATH : You showed certain files about the danger to the nation which ultimately turned out to be false reports.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : This was the situation then. Then, immediately after a few weeks, a senior Minister of the Cabinet resigns.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Under your pressure.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : What a poor judgment!

When again a senior Minister of the Cabinet resigns and reports the same matter, about the support that he has got in the House, to the Governor and informs him seriously, the Governor, if he has any intelligence or a national sense, if he owes any duty to the Constitution for which he has taken the oath—I was told about the oath that he took about the Constitution—, if he has any sense of responsibility, he must take cognizance of that and he must express a doubt about the majority. This is all that the Governor has done. He has not done anything more or less. Where does the Congress policy or the Central Government come in? I would like the hon. members, those who are responsible for leading the non-Congress Governments, to consider this. May I give them a piece of advice? I know that they do not need it from me. (*Interruptions*) We have the experience of running the Government for the last 20 years. Possibly, it may be of some use to them . . . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : They have been rejected by the people. It is of no use to us.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : People have accepted us. That is why we are here and you are there. People have very much accepted us.

The point that I am making is that the real difficulty is not with the Central Government. What can the Central Government do ? The difficulty is that they cannot have their own contradictions, the inherent contradictions. Whenever they find their helplessness to cure their own difficulties, then they want to find a scapegoat and immediately find it on 'Central Government' or 'Congress' or 'Capitalists' or anybody else. It is a question of keep-

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ing their people together. Why don't they do that? It is a question of making their Ministers work in a team-spirit. Why don't they do that? Instead of doing that, instead of keeping their people in a disciplined manner, why should they come and give us lectures on democracy ?

Mr. Ramamurti told us this morning rather very eloquently that these are the people and not 'mob'. We know the people.... (*Interruptions*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No, no.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I do not understand this logic, this mathematics: if you have deficiencies in the number of members in the House, in order to compensate that, if you create a mob on the street, will it be all right? The Constitution requires that you should have majority in the House. In order to compensate that, if you want to have a mob on the street, this is not constitutional, this is not democracy; this is mobocracy. If you want to have a majority in the House, you should have the support of the people. You can have the majority only if you have the support of the people..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : What did you do in Kerala?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I can explain that, but I have no time. I can deal with that also.

Therefore, the point is that I am only thinking about the function and the role of the Governor. A Governor has constantly to watch one thing and that is, whether the man who is the chief executive of the State enjoys the majority in the House. As long as he does it, the Governor is only a Constitutional Head; he cannot do anything, but the moment he creates doubts whether he has the majority or not, it is the duty of the Governor to take note of this. This is very democratic. This is very fundamental for democracy; this is very fundamental for the running of Parliamentary 'democracy at least. This is, really speaking, the position. These people are losing their majority. We also lost the majority, but we did not go on arguing like this. See the way how Mr. Chandra Banu Gupta, when he was told that he had lost the majority, resigned; see the grace with which he left office . . . (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER : What about Rajasthan?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : What happened in Rajasthan? That also, I had explained on the floor of the House. I do not want to take more time, otherwise I am prepared to explain that also again. We are very consistent about it. What happened in Haryana? When the Chief Minister lost the majority, he did not hesitate even for a minute; he went to the Governor and submitted his resignation. These are our values; these are our traditions. The Cabinet members have told him; the members of his Party have told him; the Governor has told him; still he says, "No, we have the majority". This is not democracy; this is a farce of democracy. Having done all these things, now somebody comes and tells us here that the Central Government has done this. Not at all. On the contrary, whenever the question of the rights of the Governor came, we have always told him that he must use his objectivity and discretion in the matter. There cannot be any direction from the Central Government as to how he should use his discretion. He has personally to use the discretion, bringing in his own judgment. It is not merely that I am making the statement here. I would like to read out a portion of what I said in the last Annual Conference of the Governors, what advice I gave to the Governors there. This is what I said :

> "In a period of transition, with more that its due share of political difficulties it would be natural to look for guidelines which might provide an answer to the problems as they might arise. While I clearly understand the usefulness of such guidelines, I am also aware that the formulation of such guidelines would not be an easy task. If these guidelines are to be in general platitudinous terms, they would not be of much help to the Governors. If, on the other hand, we try to anticipate developments and seek an answer in such guidelines, it may be difficult to be free from the bias of deliberations on the subject and our own efforts in this behalf . . ."

Then, this is what I said :

"..I would commend to the Governors our Constitution as the best guideline. Most of the Governors are also aware of the discussions and debates which preceded the adoption of our Constitution. The Constitution and the recorded ideas and views of our Constitution-makers would provide a far surer and less controversial basis for the problems that Governors face and will continue to face."

This is the advice that I gave to the Governors.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, गृह मंत्री से कहा जाय कि जिस स्टेटमेंट को वह पढ़ रहे हैं उसे सभा पटल पर रखें ।

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगर) : हां, यह नियम है । यह रखा जाय ।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I will do that.—only the portion that I have read.

श्री मधु लिमये : पूरा रखना पड़ेगा ।

श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण : हां, वह जो मेरी स्पीच है, वह मैं रख दूंगा ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यह स्पीच में से पढ़ रहे हैं ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : हां, जिस स्पीच में से मैं पढ़ रहा हूं वह स्पीच मैं रखने के लिए तैयार हूं ।

This is very fair. There is nothing wrong. I have some sense of responsibility with which I have given this advice to the Governors.

There is no question of the Central Government or any Central leader interfering in the working of the Governors when they are functioning as Governors. The only guideline that we could recommend was Constitution, and the deliberations that took place on the Constitution were made available. We have never tried to take any partisan or party attitude. Therefore, it is absolutely wrong to make the allegation that is made in the Motion before this House... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Jainagar) : Mr. Jairam Das Daulat Ram was a respected Governor of Bihar. When the then Chief Minister Dr. Shrikrishna Singh, a Congressman, did not want him, he left in the middle of the term... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I do not want to take more time of the House. I would only make one or two points.

Mr. Limaye made a mention to Article 160. I can only tell him that he has misread the Article.

I consulted the Law Ministry also in this matter before I am making this observation here.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Which Law Minister, the present one or the *ex*-Law Minister?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : That Law Minister is wiser than my hon. friend in this matter.

Article 160 does not contemplate the making of any provisions where the other articles of the Constitution could very well be attracted. It is only in those matters where the Constitution has not made provisions that the President's order can be issued and he can issue it under article 160. So, there is no question of having any guidelines prepared in this matter.

I think I have tried to meet the major points. I do not want to touch each and every argument that has been made here because most of the points related to other issues. I must say again that I am not expressing any views about what is likely to happen and what should be done in Bengal. This is a matter certainly between the Governor and the Chief Minister. The Governor, according to the press reports that I have read, has asked the Chief Minister to hold a session within a reasonable time. They are holding discussions. Shri A. B. Vajpayee told me here that he also believed that the session should be called quickly. I would request him and his other friends who hold opinions like him that instead of telling us something here they may better give their advice and find a political solution to this

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problem. Certainly we would like them to do it. Nobody wants any precipitate action to be taken in this matter.

श्री मधु लिमये : एक प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिये । राजनीतिक हल निकालना एक दूसरी बात है । हम लोग आपसे यह जानना चाहते हैं कि क्या गवर्नर, यदि असैम्बली पहले नहीं बुलाई जाय तो मंत्री मंडल को बरखास्त कर सकता है । असल में यह सवाल है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am not going to answer the hon. Member's question because it concerns the Governor. But I may tell him that he was not perhaps present here when I expressed a view generally about the Constitution and said that the Governor had discretion.

श्री मधु लिमये : यह तो उनकी आड़ में छिप कर ऐसी कार्यवाही करना चाहते हैं ।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The Governor is the Shikhandi; the Home Minister is the real man.

श्री मधु लिमये : अब तक कहते थे कि वह कांस्टीचूशनल हैड है···

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : वह भी कहा है, आप यहां नहीं थे । Now, I would only refer to the two amendments that have been moved. I have already said whatever I have had to say about the motion. As regards the amendments, I would say that I cannot understand the amendment coming from an astute legal pundit like Shri N. C. Chatterjee saying that this House should give a direction to the Governor. There is no authority under the Constitution which can give a direction to the Governor. It is an *ab initio* unconstitutional, unwise, and impracticable suggestion that is contained in the amendment. Therefore, I oppose it.

As regards the other amendment of Shri N. Dandeker or of Shri M. R. Masani but which was really sponsored by Shri N. Dandeker, I really do not understand what difference it would make if these examples are deleted, because really speaking, the purpose of the motion is to point towards Bengal and Bihar. If those examples are not there, then what is their idea of merely supporting the motion? But I know; possibly they have to keep the alliance with the Opposition.

SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajkot) : Rajasthan.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The case of Rajasthan was discussed and considered here already.

SHRI M. R. MASANI : We are not satisfied.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I cannot help it. But I do not want to get involved into those longer arguments about it. I would request the House to reject the motion together with both the amendments.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, Shri Nath Pai. He should confine himself to just ten minutes.

SHRI NATH PAI : Why? This has never happened before.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We have to take up the non-official business after this. So, let him be as brief as possible.

श्री मधु लिमये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह इतना महत्वपूर्ण है कि उसको बाद में लीजिये । नान-आफिशियल बिजनेस में मेरा ही विषय है, मैं तैयार हूं कि उसको बाद में लिया जाये ।

SHRI NATH PAI : If I am not interrupted in regard to the time limit, I shall try still to convert Shri Y. B. Chavan and his cohorts, possibly, sitting behind him to the path of reason. I shall now try to reply to a few cogent points. As I did yesterday, I shall divide the subject-matter into two different categories. The first is the constitutional issue. I wanted to limit myself absolutely to the constitutional issue. But others have introduced political considerations. Some innuendos have been dropped and some insinuations have been made. I am, therefore, compelled to deal with them, but still as was my primary concern, I shall not be provoked to dealing with the political aspect but I shall confine myself to the constitutional aspect first.

I must say that the motion has served to focussing the Parliament's and the nation's attention on a very vital aspect which though dealt with copiously in the Constitution leaves many aspects very ambiguous and very often confusing and sometimes conflicting, and this debate, partially at least,—though Government will take some time to reach the proper conclusions—will help to enlighten the public with regard to the issues at stake. I, therefore, very much appreciate the contribution of all Members. All of them spoke with great conviction though I wish that in some cases the conviction was reinforced with a little more study.

I shall now try to deal with a few points. Shri Y. B. Chavan has very astutely avoided treading on ground with which he is not familiar. Very shrewdly he has avoided the constitutional issue that I have raised by making a point with which no one can disagree; even I cannot, when he says that an opinion is an opinion. Saying that, he does not try to substantiate the opinion. For that only one line, he tries to take shelter behind a new-formed alliance with the Swatantra leader Shri N. Dandeker. The constitutional authority that I would have looked forward to would have been Mr. Jennings or Mr. Seervai or any other authority at home or abroad, but the constitutional authority which the Home Minister of India finds to substantiate his argument is Shri N. Dandekar.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : That is very significant.

SHRI NATH PAI : Had it not been for the few wranglings among the Opposition parties, I think we would have presented the case well for the constitutional proprieties. I do not want to criticise anyone, I accept the right of everybody to disagree even if they happen to be sitting on this side of the House. I respect their sincerity about it.

Coming to the constitutional issue, I was a little surprised at what the *ex*-Law Minister had said. I find that he is not here and he has disappeared.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : He has a case in the Supreme Court!

SHRI NATH PAI : Like a good lawyer, I wish he had taken it more seriously when we were discussing Bengal, but like an advocate, and a very good advocate, which he is, and an outstanding one at that, he has said in his speech yesterday that English authorities are out of place. Let me cite in the first place the Indian authority, namely the Constituent Assembly. I do submit that the Governor and the President are no more than constitutional heads in this country. (*Interruption*)

I may tell Shri Tulsidas Jadhav that Shri Y. B. Chavan is absolutely convinced of his loyalty and so, he does not have to protest every time.

This issue had come up also in the Constituent Assembly of India which had given us this Constitution. There, one single question had been asked by Shri H. V. Kamath on this issue.

AN HON. MEMBER : Oh!

SHRI NATH PAI : Who said 'Oh!'? He loved that Constitution and he helped in framing that Constitution, and there are not many who can rival him in his love and dedication in upholding that Constitution. In the Constituent Assembly, Shri Kamath had asked this question.

> "If in any particular case, the President does not act upon the advice of his Ministers, will that be tantamount to a violation of the Constitution and will he be liable to impeachment?".

Dr. Ambedkar gave the reply :

"There is not the slightest doubt about it." The case of the President, except for a minor difference, is *mutatis mutandis* with that of the Governor. The reply is very clear. According to the Constituent Assembly, what was intended is clear. The issue is not hypothetical. It was actually framed and the man who piloted the Constitution gave the reply. This comes at the end of a long discussion.

But then there is a modern thing that has happened. Dr. Prasad had been raising this issue ever since the office of President was first adumbrated. I would like Ministers, if they will now take a little relief from reading their own speeches, to read a very interesting book by Mr. Granville Austin wherein he has given a detailed account of what was happening

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in the Constituent Assembly of India. Dr. Prasad had been concerned with the powers of the President and he had been trying to get a reply to that. And how did he do it? And when did he do it? Dr. Rajendra Prasad was our first President. I refer to the controversy which all do not know, but some members of the Fourth Lok Sabha are familiar with, because we were members of the House then. I will just ask them to brush their memory a little, and those new comers like the Prime Minister to listen a little more attentively. (*Interruptions*) She was not there in 1960, therefore, I said that.

In his speech to the Indian Law Institute given in November, 1960, Dr. Rajendra Prasad asked to what extent Indians were entitled to invoke and incorporate into our own written Constitution by interpretation the conventions of the British Constitution which is an unwritten Constitution. Resurrecting his oft-used argument, he noted that there was no provision in the Constitution which in so many words laid down that the President shall be bound to act in accordance with the advice of his Ministers.

You, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, perhaps will recall how the corridors of Parliament were reverberating with angry protests generated from the Treasury Benches that Dr. Rajendra Prasad, in suggesting that the President was not bound by the advice of the Council of Ministers, was committing treason, and possibly he should be impeached. These were the innuendoes, the insinuations against a great patriot, the President, the first President of India,—for what? For raising a constitutional issue at the academic level.

And what was the reply then. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru sought the first opportunity to give a reply. "There is no doubt in my mind", he thundered, as was his habit . . . (*Interruptions*)

I know you are allergic to Jawaharlal Nehru, but I am talking of a constitutional point now. It is not Nath Pai I am quoting.

SHRI M. R. MASANI : Every member has a right to his own opinions.

SHRI NATH PAI : You are changing your position now. As between Mr. Rajendra Prasad and Jawaharlal Nehru, he will always prefer Prasad, but I am not concerned with their politics, with his preference for the economies of the one or the other. My concern, I am sorry if I have failed to convince him, is purely constitutional in this debate.

To support the point of view that the President has the same constitutional status as the King, the President pointed out that the President was both elected and liable to impeachment. This point of view was summarily rejected by the predecessor of the present Government, by the distinguished father of the present Prime Minister. The view was taken and the law was laid down that Governors and Presidents must abide in all matters by the advice given by the Council of Ministers except in matters of discretion. (*Interruptions*).

I know my points, I am not taking shelter saying that an opinion is an opinion, and I will try to give my opinion with such forces as I can bring for Shri Chavan.

Shri Dandeker said yesterday, it was an important point he was making, that the discretion of the Governor, if I quote him correctly, was unlimited. Mr. Sen had said that in the first place the British authorities are not analogous.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Do not quote me incorrectly. I never said "unlimited power".

SHRI NATH PAI : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, you heard me correctly I think.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I might have misheard you.

SHRI NATH PAI : You misheard me very much, completely. I said that Mr. Dandeker, in a very important argument, stated that the discretion of the Governor was unlimited. I can meet you on the issue you have raised, why imagine other things, and I am going to tackle it.

SHRI N. DANDEKER (Jamnagar) : May I quote.

> "If any question arises whether any matter is or is not matter as respects which the Governor is by or under this Constitution required to act in his discretion, the decision of the Governor in his discretion shall be final. And the validity of anything done by the Governor

shall not be called in question in the ground that he ought or ought not to have acted in that manner."

SHRI NATH PAI: I thank you making my task easier. I would like him to ponder over the meaning of it, and I will quote the Supreme Court on this just now.

The position is very clear. In matters which are reserved for the discretion of the Governor, his decision is final, but the matters on which the discretion is to be exercised are strictly defined and limited. Let Mr. Dandeker see the subtle distinction. In matters reserved for the Governor's discretion, his discretion is final, but the matters reserved for his discretion are not unlimited, as Mr. Dandeker tried to say yesterday, as somebody else also has been trying to say.

Here, therefore, may I quote Mr. Basu's constitutional commentary. He says:

"But the only instances of discretion are the powers of the Governor of Assam under paras 9 and 18 of the Sixth Schedule and the functions of a Governor appointed to be Administrator. There is no other matter in respect of which a Governor may, under the Constitution, act in his discretion.'

This is not an old book, this is a modern book. (*Interruptions*)

I wanted to listen because I was hoping, it was hoping against hope, for an intelligent question to which I could make a reply, but there is the usual mumbling. (*Interruptions*) अल्फाज क्या हैं जरा सुनो कान देकर ।

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: Don't misquote.

SHRI NATH PAI: What is the misquoting.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: It is not on all fours.

SHRI NATH PAI: I sympathise with him, because now it is beginning to hurt.

Mr. Seervai, in his book—he has never heard of Mr. Seervai—says:

"The provisions of the Constitution which expressly require the Governor to exercise his powers in discretion are strictly defined."

This is the latest book.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI (Nagaur): Where?

SHRI NATH PAI: At page 775. Would you like to borrow my copy? Please hand it over to him, I have done with this book, but for a little point.

Now for Mr. Sen. Mr. Sen referred to the British system. The Supreme Court has said something on it. When I am in difficulty, I would rather go to the Chief Justict of India, though I may disagree on points which are vital, than quoting others. The case which I have quoted is not decided by a politician. The cases quoted by Mr. Seervai and by Mr. Basu are decided in a court, but my case is I repeat, that of Saibrahm *vs.* the State of Bengal. What the Supreme Court has said has bearing on the powers of the Governor, the President and the Monarch of England.

The Supreme Court held that our Constitution had adopted the English system of parliamentary executive. Mr. Sen was denying it. He has been so busy with company law cases that he has completely forgotten the Constitution of India.

Finally, I would like to tell him that article 194(4) states very clearly that the powers and privileges of this House shall be the same as the powers and privileges of the House of Commons. That the *ex*-Law Minister so quickly forgets the basic law that governs the powers of Parliament and the different Assemblies is extraordinary indeed.

Having replied to that and the main issue, what remains? In the first place, I say the Governor is a constitutional head although Mr. Chavan says to the contrary with great conviction perhaps, but it is not a fact as laid down by the Constitution, by the Constituent Assembly, because the intention was clear and has been interpreted by the Supreme Court. The question comes, having accepted that, about the right to give advice. May I ask him one thing? He is again and again trying to avoid this issue. I never like digging up

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issues which were once discussed in the House fairly adequately. But what happened in Rajasthan ? A majority of the MLAs came before the President of India, they appeared before the Governor of the State. Was this enough to call the leader of that party to form a new Government ? Did Mr. Chavan's Government accept it ? What did they do ? They held the position at that time that the strength of anybody claiming majority must not be proved by parading them, but on the floor of the Assembly. I am coming to it. Exactly so; that is my point. Now, what is happening in Bengal ? I will take the political aspect, because I have heard cheap taunting. I will deal with that: what Bengal means to me. I will take it a little later. I do not lose it so easily. You will hear it. (*Interruption*). The fate of the Government is not to be decided by parading MLAs before a Governor. Is that so, Sir ? Why does the Bengal Governor say that a doubt has been created in his mind ? (*Interruption*).

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR (Jhansi) : He wants the Assembly.

SHRI NATH PAI : Please listen. The main point here is that if MLAs parade before the President or the Governor, that is not ground enough for the Governor to act. Precisely what has happened today is this : granting that there have been some defections no doubt. Was he therefore immediatly entitled to say that the majority has lost ? Then the simple question remains, that the Assembly must meet. Now, did even Mr. Lobo listen to me yesterday ? I had said yesterday that I did not like a Chief Minister who will avoid facing the Assembly. (*Interruption*). But I said it yesterday; they are cheering now!

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti) : May I put a question ? He was referring to the parading of MLAs here. What about the parading of MLAs of Madhya Pradesh ? What happened in Madhya Pradesh ?

AN HON. MEMBER : In West Bengal. (*Interruption*)

SHRI NATH PAI : On this issue, what a commendable subtlety Mr. Chavan shows in manoeuvring these things ? He quickly sought shelter behind what Mr. Dandeker said. Mr. Dandekar, he did not know, was standing on extremely shaky grounds. Mr. Dandekar is perhaps aware—or, has he forgotten—that it is only in the government of his party, led by his party colleague in his State called Utkal or Orissa, that the Chief Minister of that State, on the 9th of this month, has stated that a Governor has no right to interfere in this manner with the advice given by the Minister. (*Interruption*). If that is so, this is the experience of a colleague of yours—the Chief Minister.

SHRI N. DANDEKER : He did not say so.

SHRI NATH PAI : I know what he has said. It is very inconvenient for you. The question boils down to this : I am talking about the political side of the appointment. I hold very clearly—everyone has held it, if you recall what Mr. Vajpayee has said, what Mr. Madhu Limaye has said and what some others have said—that the fate of any government, whether at the Centre or in a State, must be decided not either in the Rashtrapati Bhavan or the Rajyapal Bhavan but on the floor of the House. We stand by it. When they want to call the Assembly must be left to the Chief Minister. (*Interruption*).

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : Six months later.

SHRI NATH PAI : I always like her. (*Interruption*). I am particularly grateful to her. (*Interruption*).

AN HON. MEMBER : Oh : (*Interruption*).

SHRI NATH PAI : The reasoning is very different : not with you. (*Interruption*). Now Sir, as an old fighter for freedom,—I want to tell her—she reminded me about six months and that there is a clause in the Constitution. Does she know one article in the Constitution of India—I want somebody else to hear through that—which is *mutatis mutandis*—exactly on a par—about six months ? It says that the Assembly must meet within six months. If it does not meet, you say the Constitution is broken. What is the spirit of this ? (*Interruption*). It is exactly for Mr. Chavan to tell us. That is only inconvenient annoying for you and therefore you are annoyed with it. The constitutional provision says that a Minister, who for a period of six months, for a

consecutive period of six months, is not a member of the legislature of that State shall at the expiration of that period cease to be a Minister. I know they never bother to read the Constituent Assembly proceedings. (*Interruption*). It is very clearly stated here. Now, what happened? The Prime Minister,—with all respect and affectionate regard for her—who came to this House without being elected, had a right under the Constitution for six months to stay here as a Minister. There is another colleague of hers—Mr. Chavan—who was a Minister without being a Member of either House. Under the Constitution of India, they were entitled to stay. Like that, *mutatis mutandis*, the Chief Minister is not required to call an Assembly for a period of six months. (*Interruption*). You can file a writ petition for that too!

I did not have the honour and the privilege of being a member of the Constituent Assembly. The Constitution was made by others and I am only quoting the Constitution as it is handed down to us. Perhaps it would have been a better document if some of us had been there. But that is totally a different matter, as the late Dr. Lohia said in the House.

Now, I will take Mr. Chavan's point about the appointment. Mr. Chavan accused me of indulging in generalities. Mr. Chavan began by taunting us, "You were once in the Congress." Yes, Sir; we were. We were very proud that we belonged to the Congress once. But which was the Congress we belonged to? It was the Congress of Mahatma Gandhi; it was the Congress of Netaji Bose; it was the Congress which stood for the freedom of the people of India, and we were in the vanguard of that Congress. Now, the Congress we oppose is not the Congress of Netaji Bose or Mahatma Gandhi or Jawaharlal Nehru; it is the Congress which stands behind whom? It is the Congress which stands by Aminchand Pyarelal; it is the Congress which stands by Mundhra and Dharma Teja. This is the Congress that we oppose and which is failing.

AN HON. MEMBER: It ill becomes you.

SHRI NATH PAI: That Congress to which we belonged died when we left the Congress. It is only the ghost now. Mr. Chavan and his colleagues there know that we belonged to the Congress. Mr. Chavan does know we were colleagues and fought. He was with us—though I cannot say of many—and we did fight together. He will recall his Satara days with pride; we were together. The only difference is that we did not trade on the fact that we belonged to the Congress and so should ask for *Baksheesh* and reward. We kept it for posterity,—the reward,— and not for ministership here as a reward. (*Interruption*).

Mr. Chavan perhaps mentioned the case of Mr. Gadgil. It is a case which sustains only my point; not Mr. Chavan's. Mr. Gadgil was elected to Parliament in 1952, and what happened? I would like Mr. Chavan to read Mr. Gadgil's famous, moving statement in this regard. He said: "I have been elected to represent the people of my State and the country in Parliament and this shall not be bartered away for the post of a Governor." When he was elected to Parliament, he was found inconvenient as a ministerial colleague, and therefore he was sought to be dumped on a State, and that man had the self-respect to decline it. I am only quoting his statement; and you are only shaking your head against it. (*Interruption*).

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: He became Governor.

SHRI NATH PAI: I am coming; I have not finished. You will recall that the facts that I am narrating uphold something in our lives. It was only then—this is the second point—that when he was an unwanted politician here as a Member, he was sought to be packed to another State. But when he was defeated in 1957, he was sought to be made a Governor and unfortunately in 1957 he accepted it. Both the points I made are proved to the hilt: unwanted politicians are packed away and defeated politicians are made Governors. This proves Mr. Chavan's ways and his *bete noire*.

We were talking about West Bengal. It was said yesterday; we heard Mr. Dandeker say that he is interested in Bengal. He has business interests in Bengal, I am quoting him, Mr. Deputy Speaker. I am interested in Bengal. But I have no shares and no profits and no dividends to earn. My interest in Bengal is far deeper. Bengal

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strikes an emotional chord in the innermost recesses of any Indian. To me, Bengal is the vision of the India which Vivekananda visualised, which Bankim Chandra Chatterji dreamt and for which Netaji lived and fought. That is the Bengal I am interested in. I am identified with the liberty, the freedom, the struggle, the aspirations and prosperity of the people of Bengal. I am deeply interested in it. I did go to Bengal. We do not mince words. In this issue my colleague Shri Surendranath Banerjee said *(Interruptions)*—Mr. Surendranath Dwivedy. He is of the same mettle; therefore I said it. He is a dauntless patriot like the others.

15 Hrs.

Now, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, this is what Shri Dandeker said here in the presence of our hon. Members of the communist party. He said: You went a little too late when things began to happen in Bengal with which we disagreed. We were not taking shelter. We were not mincing words. We were saying the crystal truth. It was a P.S.P. Member Mr. Kundu who, after consulting the executive, was the first man in the Bengal Cabinet to issue statement disagreeing completely with some of his cabinet colleagues regarding the ethics of gheraos. He said 'I oppose gheraos'. Whom were you lecturing about this? Then came the question of Naxalbari. My colleague went there. He did not condemn Naxalbari from the convenient M.Ps. quarter. He went to Naxalbari. He called the meeting. And he said, it is dangerous to resort to arms. 'We have disputes; let us settle them within the framework of our constitution, with the liberty given to us.' That is what was said at a public meeting in the Naxalbari area and then in the Parliament he said: "An orgy of violence and terrorism is going on in parts of Bengal." The country has a right to think seriously as to what is going to be the future pattern of the political functioning in this country. We did not mince words, we raised the debate. We were the first to go there. We were the first to say that political differences must be settled not by hiding behind the governor but with the sanction of the people. And I am ready to fight Mr. Ramamurthi and others but not with the aid of the police. I want to fight those who are against me with the only sanction a democrat knows, the sanction of the consent of the people of India. That is the only sanction I know. If I do not want a government, I will topple that with the consent of the people, not through taking shelter under some obscure section of the Constitution of India.

श्री मु० अ० खा० (कासगंज) : जो कांस्टीट्यूशन की रैस्पैक्ट नहीं करता है, उसको कांस्टीट्यूशन की बात करने का कोई राइट नहीं है ।

SHRI NATH PAI: If he ever speaks, I will listen. He only interrupts me. If he wishes to speak I will never interrupt him.

We were told about that curious amalgam of heterogenous elements. Shall I tell them. Sir, that we accept that we are different entities? We do disagree. We have different perspectives. And we have some basic differences and we do not hide them. But we are like clean, neat bundle of packages. What are they? They are like those old holdalls which you see at a provincial station. And what does it contain? It contains a broken umbrella. It contains a torn chappel. It contains an unwashed *chaddar*. And that makes the holdall. That is what is represented here. From those who claim to be progressive socialists to those whom they condemn as reactionaries, every shade of political opinion is crowded there from Mr. S. K. Patil to the jabalpur type of socialism symbolised by the Prime Minister. Every shade is there in that *kichadi*. If there is any political *kichadi* in India, it is to be found there.

Before I conclude, Mr. Speaker, I wish to say something. Mr. Chavan has uttered ominous words. Mr. Chavan said: 'How can there be a constitutional crisis in Bihar? Is Bihar to go without a Governor? We do not know States being topless. This will be a new situation introduced by Mr. Chavan. There are individuals who are topless, but topless States are unknown. He uttered some ominous words, that there will be constitutional failure in Bihar,' and then he stopped there, and said 'I don't say anything further'. Others might not have read some of us heard. Yesterday precisely I had to charge him with this—I have not yet reached the stage of saying 'accusing' and I hope I will never come to that stage—but charge I must and I will, and I charg-

ed him of artificially fostering a crisis, imposing a man and he was rejected, and today he corroborated my contention that there will be constitutional failure. What is this failure? A governor is to be imposed, a crisis is to be created; and because you don't accept to what was in Mr. Chavan's words, "The whim of the Chief Minister must not prevail". Quite true. It is the wish of the Chief Minister representing the majority of the State is to be decried, run down and denounced as whim. What is your wish is to be resurrected to the status of a constitutional sanction. It is an extraordinary sense of double standards that I find here. I therefore plead with Mr. Chavan and those who are opposing, I am not speaking as a party man that you accuse me. I am proud of my party. I don't deny that. Yesterday somebody said that they are so bad that one Minister calls the press and says something against the other. That is very true in Bengal. But this was the fashion started by New Delhi. Other States are only imitating it. We know what happens in the Central Hall after the meeting of the Congress parliamentary party executive committee. Who briefs whom?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am taking my stand on the Constitution of India. It is the constitution, according to me, which is in jeopardy. It was the action of the Haryana Chief Minister or somebody else. It does not worry me. I am not concerned with the fate of Mr. Ajoy Mukherjee or Mr. Mahamaya Prasad Sinha. I am concerned with the preservation of the liberty of our people. Let the Chief Minister not avoid facing the Assembly; but let not the Government of India impose governor unwanted by the people. In between lies some hope for the future of this country.

I therefore reject the amendments, and now that they have been convinced by me, I hope they will be generous enough to support my Resolution. Let it be the first unanimous Resolution concerning the Constitution of India. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will now put the amendment of Shri M. R. Masani to the vote of the House. The question is: "That in the motion,—

omit "as exemplified by current developments in Bihar and West Bengal"

The Lok Sabha divided:

AYES

Division No. 2] [15.15 Hrs.

Amat, Shri D.
Amin, Shri R. K.
Dandeker, Shri N.
Deo, Shri K. P. Singh.
Doo, Shri P. K.
Desai, Shri C. C.
Gajraj Singh Rao, Shri
Gowd, Shri Gadilingana
Gowder, Shri Nanja
Jena, Shri D. D.
Khan, Shri H. Ajmal
Koushik, Shri K. M.
Krishwah, Shri Y. S.
Lobo Prabhu, Shri
Majhi, Shri M.
Masani, Shri M. R.
Meena, Shri Meetha Lal
Muthusami, Shri C.
Naik, Shri R. V.
Parmar, Shri D. R.
Patel, Shri Pashabhai
Patodia, Shri D. N.
Ramji Ram, Shri
Ranga, Shri
Rao, Shri V. Narasimha
Shivappa, Shri N.
Somani, Shri N. K.

NOES

Abraham, Shri K. M.
Achal Singh, Shri
Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
Aga, Shri Ahmad
Ahmed, Shri F. A.
Anirudhan, Shri K.
Anjanappa, Shri B.
Ankineedu, Shri
Asghar Husain, Shri
Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha
Babunath Singh, Shri
Badrudduja, Shri
Bajpai, Shri Shashibhushan
Banerjee, Shri S. M.
Barua, Shri Bedabrata
Barua, Shri Hem
Barua, Shri R.
Basu, Shri Jyotirmoy
Basu, Dr. Maitreyee
Baswant, Shri
Behera, Shri Baidhar
Besra, Shri S. C.

Bhagat, Shri B. R.
Bhagavati, Shri
Bhakt Darshan, Shri
Bhanu Prakash Singh, Shri
Bhargava, Shri B. N.
Bharti, Shri Maharaj Singh
Bhattacharyya, Shri C. K.
Birua, Shri Kolai
Bist, Shri J. B. S.
Bohra, Shri Onkarlal
Brahma, Shri Rupnath
Chakrapani, Shri C. K.
Chanda, Shri Anil K.
Chanda, Shrimati Jyotsna
Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri
Chatterji, Shri Krishna Kumar
Chaturvedi, Shri R. L.
Chaudhary, Shri Nitiraj Singh
Chavan, Shri D. R.
Chavan, Shri Y. B.
Choudhary, Shri Valmiki
Choudhury, Shri J. K.
Dalbir Singh, Shri
Damani, Shri S. R.
Dange, Shri S. A.
Das, Shri N. T.
Dasappa, Shri Tulsidas
Daschowdhury, Shri B. K.
Dass, Shri C.
Deoghare, Shri N. R.
Desai, Shri Morarji
Deshmukh, Shri B. D.
Deshmukh, Shri Shivajirao S.
Dhillon, Shri G. S.
Dhuleshwar Meena, Shri
Digvijai Nath, Shri Mehant
Dinesh Singh, Shri
Dixit, Shri G. C.
Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
Dwivedy, Shri Surendranath
Ering, Shri D.
Fernandes, Shri George
Gandhi, Shrimati Indira
Ganesh, Shri K. R.
Gautam, Shri C. D.
Gavit, Shri Tukaram
Ghosh, Shri Ganesh
Ghosh, Shri P. K.
Ghosh, Shri Parimal
Gopalan, Shri P.
Govind Das, Dr.
Guha, Shri Samar
Gupta, Shri Indrajit
Gupta, Shri Lakhan Lal
Haldar, Shri K.
Hari Krishna, Shri
Hazarika, Shri J. N.
Heerji Bhai, Shri
Hem Raj, Shri
Himatsingka, Shri
Iqbal Singh, Shri
Jadhav, Shri Tulshidas
Jagjiwan Ram, Shri
Jha, Shri Bhogendra
Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra
Kahandole, Shri Z. M.
Kalita, Shri Dhireswar
Kamble, Shri
Kameshwar Singh, Shri
Kamala Kumari, Shrimati
Kapoor, Shri Lakhan Lal
Karni Singh, Dr.
Kasture, Shri A. S.
Katham, Shri B. N.
Kavade, Shri B. R.
Kedaria, Shri C. M.
Kesri, Shri Sitaram
Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali
Khan, Shri Latafat Ali
Khan, Shri M. A.
Kisku, Shri A. K.
Kotoki, Shri Liladhar
Kripalani, Shrimati Sucheta
Krishnan, Shri G. Y.
Kundu, Shri S.
Kureel, Shri B. N.
Kushok Bakula, Shri
Lakshmikanthamma, Shrimati
Lalit Sen, Shri
Laxmi Bai, Shrimati
Limaye, Shri Madhu
Lutfal Haque, Shri
Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.
Mahajan, Shri Vikram Chand
Mahida, Shri Narendra Singh
Malimariyappa, Shri
Mandal, Shri Yamuna Prasad
Manikya Bahadur, Shri
Marandi, Shri
Masuriya Din, Shri
Meena, Shri Meetha Lal
Meghachandra, Shri M.
Mehta, Shri Asoka
Mehta, Shri P. M.
Menon, Shri Govinda
Menon, Shri Vishwanatha
Mirza, Shri Bakar Ali
Mishra, Shri Bibhuti
Mishra, Shri G. S.
Misra, Shri Srinibas
Modak, Shri B. K.
Mohammad Yusuf, Shri
Mohan Swarup, Shri
Mohinder Kaur, Shrimati
Molahu Prasad, Shri
Mondal, Shri J. K.

Mrityunjay Prasad, Shri
Muhammed Sheriff, Shri
Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda
Murthy, Shri B. S.
Murti, Shri M. S.
Nahata, Shri Amrit
Nair, Shri Vasudevan
Nambiar, Shri
Nanda, Shri
Nath Pai, Shri
Nayanar, Shri E. K.
Nayar, Dr. Sushila
Nihal Singh, Shri
Oraon, Shri Kartik
Pahadia, Shri Jagannath
Pandey, Shri K. N.
Pandey, Shri Sarjoo
Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani
Pant, Shri K. C.
Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
Partap Singh, Shri
Parthasarathy, Shri
Paswan, Shri Kedar
Patil, Shri Anantrao
Patil, Shri C. A.
Patil, Shri Deorao
Patil, Shri N. R.
Patil, Shri S. D.
Patil, Shri T. A.
Poonacha, Shri C. M.
Pramanik, Shri J. N.
Prasad, Shri Y. A.
Qureshi, Shri Shaffi
Radhabai, Shrimati B.
Raghu Ramaiah, Shri
Raj Deo Singh, Shri
Rajani Gandha, Kumari
Raju, Dr. D. S.
Ram Charan, Shri
Ram Dhani Das, Shri
Ram Sewak, Shri
Ram Subhag Singh, Dr.
Ram Swarup, Shri
Ramamurti, Shri P.
Ramani, Shri K.
Ramshekhar Prasad Singh, Shri
Rana, Shri M. B.
Randhir Singh, Shri
Rane, Shri
Rao, Shri Jaganath
Rao, Dr. K. L.
Rao, Shri K. Narayana
Rao, Shri Muthyal
Rao, Shri J. Ramapathi
Rao, Shri Thirumala
Rao, Dr. V. K. R. V.
Raut, Shri Bhola
Ray, Shri Rabi
Reddi, Shri G. S.
Reddy, Shri Eswara
Reddy, Shri P. Antony
Reddy, Shri R. D.
Roy, Shri Bishwanath
Roy, Shri Chittaranjan
Roy, Shrimati Uma
Sadhu Ram, Shri
Saha, Dr. S. K.
Saigal, Shri A. S.
Saleem, Shri M. Y.
Salve, Shri N. K. P.
Samanta, Shri S. C.
Sanji Rupji, Shri
Sankata Prasad, Dr.
Sapre, Shrimati Tara
Sarma, Shri A. T.
Satya Narain Singh, Shri
Sayeed, Shri P. M.
Sen, Shri Deven
Sen, Shri Dwaipayan
Sen, Shri P. G.
Sen, Dr. Ranen
Sequeira, Shri
Sethuramae, Shri N.
Shambhu Nath, Shri
Shankaranand, Shri B.
Sharma, Shri D. C.
Sharma, Shri M. R.
Sharma, Shri Yogendra
Shastri, Shri B. N.
Shastri, Shri Ramavatar
Shastri, Shri Sheopujan
Sheo Narain, Shri
Sheth, Shri T. M.
Shinde, Shri Annasahib
Shinkre, Shri
Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri
Shukla, Shri Vidya Charan
Siddayya, Shri
Siddeshwar Prasad, Shri
Singh, Shri D. N.
Sinha, Shri Mudrika
Sinha, Shrimati Tarkeshwari
Snatak, Shri Nar Deo
Sonar, Dr. A. G.
Sonavane, Shri
Sreedharan, Shri A.
Sudarsanam, Shri M.
Supakar, Shri Sradhakar
Surendra Pal Singh, Shri
Sursingh, Shri
Swaran Singh, Shri
Tarodekar, Shri V. B.
Thakur, Shri Gunanand
Tripathi, Shri K. D.

Umanath, Shri
Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.
Venkatswamy, Shri G.
Virbhadra Singh, Shri
Viswambharan, Shri P.
Viswanatham, Shri Tenneti
Vyas, Shri Ramesh Chandra
Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The result of the division is as follows : Ayes 27; Noes 260*.

The motion was negatived.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I find that Shri N. C. Chatterjee is not here. Still, I will have to put his amendment to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 2 was put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now I will take up the amendment of Shri Badrudduja.

SHRI BADRUDDUJA : (Murshidabad) : I do not want to press it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Has the hon. Member the leave of the House to withdraw his amendment ?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

Amendment No. 3 was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will now put Shri Nath Pai's main motion to the vote of the House. The question is :

"That this House disapproves of the action of the Central Government in using the institution of the Governors of States not as instrument for proper functioning of the Constitution but as agent of the party in power at the Centre, as exemplified by current developments in Bihar and West Bengal."

The Lok Sabha divided.

Division No. 3] [15.24 Hrs.

AYES

Abraham, Shri K. M.
Adichan, Shri P. C.
Anbazhagan, Shri
Anirudhan, Shri K.
Badrudduja, Shri
Banerjee, Shri S. M.
Barua, Shri Hem
Basu, Shri Jyotirmoy
Bebera, Shri Baidhar
Bharat Singh, Shri
Bhanti, Shri Maharaj Singh
Birua, Shri Kolai
Bose, Shri Amiyanath
Brahmhanandji, Shri
Brij Bhushan Lal, Shri
Chakrapani, Shri C. K.
Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri
Dange, Shri S. A.
Daschowdhury, Shri B. K.
Devgun, Shri Hardayal
Dhandapani, Shri
Digvijai Nath, Shri
Durairasu, Shri
Dwivedy, Shri Surendranath
Fernandes, Shri George
Ghosh, Shri Ganesh
Goel, Shri Shri Chand
Gopalan, Shri P.
Guha, Shri Samar
Gupta, Shri Indrajit
Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal
Haldar, Shri K.
Jha, Shri Bhogendra
Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra
Kalita, Shri Dhireswar
Kamalanathan, Shri
Kameshwar Singh, Shri
Kapoor, Shri Lakhan Lal
Karni Singh, Dr.
Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali
Khan, Shri Latafat Ali
Kisku, Shri A. K.
Kothari, Shri S. S.
Krishnamoorthi, Shri V.
Kuchelar, Shri G.
Kundu, Shri S.
Kushwah, Shri Y. S.
Limaye, Shri Madhu
Manoharan, Shri
Mayavan, Shri
Meghachandra, Shri M.
Menon, Shri Vishwanatha
Misra, Shri Srinibas
Modak, Shri B. K.
Mohammad Ismail, Shri
Mohan Swarup, Shri
Molahu Prasad, Shri
Muhammad Ismail, Shri M.

*Noes : Name of one Member could not be recorded.

Muhammed Sheriff, Shri
Nair, Shri Vasudevan
Nambiar, Shri
Narayanan, Shri
Nath Pai, Shri
Nayanar, Shri E. K.
Nihal Singh, Shri
Pandey, Shri Sarjoo
Paswan, Shri Kedar
Patil, Shri N. R.
Rajaram, Shri
Ram Charan, Shri
Ramabadran, Shri T. D.
Ramamurti, Shri P.
Ramani, Shri K.
Ramji Ram, Shri
Ray, Shri Rabi
Reddy, Shri Eswara
Roy, Shri Chittaranjan
Sambandhan, Shri S. K.
Satya Narain Singh, Shri
Sen, Shri Deven
Sen, Dr. Ranen
Sequeira, Shri
Sharma, Shri Beni Shanker
Sharma, Shri Yogendra
Shastri, Shri Ramavatar
Singh, Shri J. B.
Sivsankaran, Shri
Sreedharan. Shri A.
Subravelu, Shri
Thakur, Shri Gunanand
Tyagi, Shri O. P.
Umanath, Shri
Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
Vidyarthi, Shri R. S.
Viswambharan, Shri P.
Viswanatham, Shri Tenneti
Viswanathan, Shri G.

NOES

Achal Singh, Shri
Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
Aga, Shri Ahmad
Ahmed, Shri F. A.
Anjanappa, Shri B.
Ankineedu, Shri
Asghar Husain, Shri
Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha
Babunath Singh, Shri
Bajpai, Shri Shashibhushan
Barua, Shri Bedabrata
Barua, Shri R.
Basu, Dr. Maitreyee
Baswant, Shri
Besra, Shri S. C.
Bhagat, Shri B. R.
Bhagavati, Shri
Bhakt Darshan, Shri
Bhanu Prakash Singh, Shri
Bhargava, Shri B. N.
Bhattacharyya, Shri C. K.
Bist, Shri J. B. S.
Bohra, Shri Onkarlal
Brahma, Shri Rupnath
Chanda, Shri Anil K.
Chanda, Shrimati Jyotsna
Chatterji, Shri Krishna Kumar
Chaturvedi, Shri R. L.
Chaudhary, Shri Nitiraj Singh
Chavan, Shri D. R.
Chavan, Shri Y. B.
Choudhary, Shri Valmiki
Choudhury, Shri J. K.
Dalbir Singh, Shri
Damani, Shri S. R.
Das, Shri N. T.
Dasappa, Shri Tulsidas
Dass, Shri C.
Deoghare, Shri N. R.
Desai, Shri Morarji
Deshmukh, Shri B. D.
Deshmukh, Shri Shivajirao S.
Dhillon, Shri G. S.
Dhuleshwar Meena, Shri
Dinesh Singh, Shri
Dixit, Shri G. C.
Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
Ering, Shri D.
Gajraj Singh Rao, Shri
Gandhi, Shrimati Indira
Ganesh, Shri K. R.
Ganpat Sahai, Shri
Gautam, Shri C. D.
Gavit, Shri Tukaram
Ghosh, Shri P. K.
Ghosh, Shri Parimal
Govind Das, Dr.
Gupta, Shri Lakhan Lal
Hajarnawis, Shri
Hari Krishna, Shri
Hazarika, Shri J. N.
Heerji Bhai, Shri
Hem Raj, Shri
Himatsingka, Shri
Iqbal Singh, Shri
Jadhav, Shri Tulshidas
Jagjiwan Ram, Shri
Kahandole, Shri Z. M.
Kamble, Shri
Kamala Kumari, Kumari

Karan Singh, Dr.
Kasture, Shri A. S.
Katham, Shri B. N.
Kavade, Shri B. R.
Kedaria, Shri C. M.
Kesri, Shri Sitaram
Khan, Shri M. A.
Kotoki, Shri Liladhar
Kripalani, Shrimati Sucheta
Krishnan, Shri G. Y.
Kureel, Shri B. N.
Kushok Bakula, Shri
Lakshmikanthamma, Shrimati
Lalit Sen, Shri
Laxmi Bai, Shrimati
Lutfal Haque, Shri
Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.
Mahajan, Shri Vikram Chand
Mahida, Shri Narendra Singh
Malimariyappa, Shri
Mandal, Shri Yamuna Prasad
Manikya Bahadur, Shri
Marandi, Shri
Masurya Din, Shri
Mehta, Shri Asoka
Mehta, Shri P. M.
Menon, Shri Govinda
Mirza, Shri Bakar Ali
Mishra, Shri Bibhuti
Mishra, Shri G. S.
Mohammad Yusuf, Shri
Mohinder Kaur, Shrimati
Mondal, Shri J. K.
Mrityunjay Prasad, Shri
Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda
Murthy, Shri B. S.
Murti, Shri M. S.
Nahata, Shri Amrit
Nanda, Shri
Nayar, Dr. Sushila
Oraon, Shri Kartik
Padmavati Devi, Shrimati
Pahadia, Shri Jagannath
Pandey, Shri K. N.
Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani
Pant, Shri K. C.
Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
Partap Singh, Shri
Parthasarathy, Shri
Patil, Shri Anantrao
Patil, Shri C. A.
Patil, Shri Deorao
Patil, Shri S. D.
Patil, Shri T. A.
Poonacha, Shri C. M.
Pramanik, Shri J. N.
Prasad, Shri Y. A.
Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shaffi
Radhabai, Shrimati B.
Raghu Ramaiah, Shri
Raj Deo Singh, Shri
Raju, Dr. D. S.
Ram Dhani Das, Shri
Ram Sewak, Shri
Ram Subhag Singh, Dr.
Ram Swarup, Shri
Rana, Shri M. B.
Randhir Singh, Shri
Rane, Shri
Rao, Shri Jaganath
Rao, Dr. K. L.
Rao, Shri K. Narayana
Rao, Shri Muthyal
Rao, Shri J. Ramapathi
Rao, Shri Thirumala
Rao, Dr. V. K. R. V.
Raut, Shri Bhola
Reddi, Shri G. S.
Reddy, Shri P. Antony
Reddy, Shri R. D.
Roy, Shri Bishwanath
Roy, Shrimati Uma
Sadhu Ram, Shri
Saha, Dr. S. K.
Saigal, Shri A. S.
Saleem, Shri M. Y.
Salve, Shri N. K. P.
Sanji Rupji, Shri
Sankata Prasad, Dr.
Sapre, Shrimati Tara
Sarma, Shri A. T.
Sayeed, Shri P. M.
Sayyad Ali, Shri
Sen, Shri Dwaipayan
Sen, Shri P. G.
Sethuramae, Shri N.
Shah, Shri Shantilal
Shambhu Nath, Shri
Shankaranand, Shri B.
Sharma, Shri D. C.
Sharma, Shri M. R.
Shastri, Shri B. N.
Shastri, Shri Sheopujan
Sheo Narain, Shri
Sheth, Shri T. M.
Shinde, Shri Annasahib
Shinkre, Shri
Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri
Shukla, Shri Vidya Charan
Siddayya, Shri
Sidheshwar Prasad, Shri
Singh, Shri D. N.
Sinha, Shri Mudrika
Sinha, Shrimati Tarkeshwari
Snatak, Shri Nar Deo

Sonar, Dr. A. G.
Sonavane, Shri
Sudarsanam, Shri M.
Supakar, Shri Sradhakar
Surendra Pal Singh, Shri
Sursingh, Shri
Swaran Singh, Shri
Tarodekar, Shri V. B.
Tripathi, Shri K. D.
Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.
Venkatswamy, Shri G.
Virbhadra Singh, Shri
Vyas, Shri Ramesh Chandra
Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The result of the division is as follows :

Ayes 97; Noes 199.

The motion was negatived.

15.25 HRS.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

THIRTEENTH REPORT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We will now take up Private Members' Business.

DR. KARNI SINGH (Bikaner) : Sir, on a point of clarification. May I know whether 2½ hours will be allotted to Private Members' Business today ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let us see.

[SHRI G. S. DHILLON *in the Chair*]

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण (पूर्व दिल्ली) : श्रीमन्, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि सभा गैर-सरकारी सदस्यों के विधेयकों तथा संकल्पों सम्बन्धी समिति के 13वें प्रतिवेदन से, जो सभा में 15-11-1967 को पेश किया गया था, सहमत है ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That this House agrees with the Thirteenth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 15th November, 1967."

The motion was adopted.

DR. KARNI SINGH : Sir, on a point of clarification. May I know whether the full 2½ hours will be allowed for Private Members' Business or the one hour that has been taken now will be deducted. I say that it should not be deducted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : At 5 O'Clock we have to take up a motion about cyclone in Orissa. After that is over, whatever time is left will be given to this motion.

Now we take up the Private Members' Business.

Mr. Inder J. Malhotra is absent.

Dr. Maitreyee Basu.

15.29 HRS.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of Eighth Schedule)

DR. MAITREYEE BASU (Darjeeling) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

DR. MAITREYEE BASU : I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of Eighth Schedule)

SHRI SEQUEIRA (Marmagoa) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The questions is :

"That leave be granted to introduced a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SEQUEIRA : I introduce the Bill.

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES OF MINISTERS (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Substitution of Sections 2,3 etc.)

श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी (होशंगाबाद) : सभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि मंत्रियों के वेतन तथा भत्तों का अधिनियम, 1952 में आगे संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

*Published in Gazette of India extraordinary, part II section 2, dated 16-11-67.

मैं इस बिल को पेश करने के कारण बतलाना चाहता हूं · · ·

सभापति महोदय : कारण उसके बाद में बतलाइयेगा । पहले उसे इंट्रोड्यूस तो कर लीजिये ।

श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी : मैंने प्रस्ताव किया है कि मुझे पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी (कानपुर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं इस बिल के पेश किये जाने का विरोध करना चाहता हूं हालांकि इसको पेश करने वाले मेरे मित्र श्री नीतिराज सिंह विरोधी दल के हैं । वह जो यह बिल लाये हैं मैं सदन का ध्यान आकर्षित करते हुए कहना चाहता हूं कि उसके पीछे उनके इरादे बहुत अच्छे हैं । वह अपने इस बिल के द्वारा यह चाहते हैं कि मिनिस्टर्स, प्राइम मिनिस्टर और कैबिनेट मिनिस्टर्स यह जितने फिजूलखर्ची करते हैं, बंगले उनको फ्री मिलते हैं, बिजली और पानी जो उनको फ्री मिलता है और दूसरी चीजें भी जो उनको फ्री मिलती हैं और उनमें वह मंत्री लोग जो फिजूलखर्ची करते हैं उस तमाम फिजूलखर्ची को रोकने का माननीय मित्र ने यह ढंग सोचा है कि उनको कांसौलिटेड पे मिलनी चाहिए और वह दूसरे मैम्बर पार्लियामेंट की तरह हर एक चीज के लिए पे करें । इसके लिए उन्होंने अपने बिल में चाहा है :

"There shall be paid to Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister a monthly salary of five thousand rupees, to each Cabinet Minister a monthly salary of four thousand rupees, to each Minister of State a monthly salary of three thousand five hundred rupees and to each Deputy Minister a monthly salary of three thousand rupees."

श्री नीतिराज सिंह का यह ख्याल है और शायद वह ऐसा सोचते हैं कि अगर मिनिस्टर्स को तनख्वाह पांच हजार, चार हजार, साढ़े तीन हजार और डिप्टी मिनिस्टर्स की तनख्वाह तीन हजार रुपए कर दी जाये तो हो सकता है कि यह मंत्रिमंडल आज जो फिजूलखर्ची करता है वह फिजूलखर्ची वह न करे । लेकिन मेरा ठाकुर साहब से निवेदन है कि उनके इस बिल के पास हो जाने से एक तो उनको इस तरह से तनख्वाह भी पांच हजार, चार हजार वगैरह हो जायगी और फजूलखर्ची वह लोग और ऊपर से करेंगे । इसके अलावा आज देश की जो आर्थिक अवस्था है उसमें मिनिस्टर्स की **तनख्वाह बढ़ाने का कोई औचित्य भी नहीं हैं । हालत तो यह है कि सरकारी कर्मचारियों का 6 रुपया मंहगाई भत्ता बढ़ाने के लिए मुरारजी भाई के दरबार में आठ दिन हाजिरी दी और उस के वास्ते लड़ने** का भी हमने फैसला किया । ऐसी अवस्था में जबकि देश के सामने आर्थिक संकट है और खाद्य संकट विद्यमान है मंत्रियों को यह बढ़ी हुई 5,000 या 4,000 वगैरह की तनख्वाहें देने का प्रस्ताव करना बिलकुल ग़लत व अनुचित है । आज विधेयक तो यह लाना चाहिए था कि उनकी जो सहूलियतें हैं, जैसे हम यह प्रिवी पर्स रोकने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं, उनके प्रीविलेजेज को रोकने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं उसी तरीके से मंत्रियों के जो जायज हकूक नहीं हैं बल्कि नाजायज तरीके से उनको मिले हुए हैं और यह पानी और बिजली आदि की मदों में अनापशनाप और ज्यादा से ज्यादा खर्ची करते हैं उसको रोका जाय । उसके बरअक्स हम एम० पीज० की हालत यह है कि हम लोगों को पूरी तनख्वाह टेलीफोन वगैरह बिलों के भुगतान में ही खर्च हो जाती है । इसलिए जरूरत तो इस बात की थी कि जो उनके अभी मिले हुए हकूक हैं और जो जायज नहीं हैं उनको काटा जाता, उनकी सहूलियतों को कम करने के लिये कोई बिल लाना चाहिए था लेकिन वैसा न करके उन्होंने यह बिल रख दिया है कि मंत्रियों की तनख्वाहें 5,000 और 4,000 कर दी जायें ।

दूसरे मिनिस्टर्स की और उसकी फैम्ली की डैफ़ैनीशन के बारे में उन्होंने यह कहा है :

In this Act,—

(a) "family" of a Minister means and includes the wife or husband, as the case may be, children and parents or parents-in-law who are mainly dependent on and reside with the Minister.

(b) "Minister" means a member of the Council of Ministers, by whatever name called, and includes a Deputy Minister."

क्या मेरे माननीय मित्र उस परिभाषा को बदलना चाहते हैं ? मैं उनसे निवेदन करूंगा, वह मुझ से उम्र में काफ़ी बड़े हैं और मैं उनसे हाथ जोड़ कर कहूंगा कि बराय मेहरबानी मिनिस्टर्स को और आगे बढ़ने मत दीजिये । यह गले का कांटा पूरे देश का बन चुके हैं और फिर बनेंगे । मैं चाहता हूं कि जो उनकी सहूलियतें हैं वह कम कीजिये, खत्म कीजिये और वह रुपया जो उनके द्वारा फिजूलखर्ची में बर्बाद हो रहा है वह देश के दूसरे उपयोगी कार्यों में लगाइये । मैं एक बार पुन: अपने माननीय मित्र से निवेदन करूंगा कि वह अपना यह बिल वापिस ले लें क्योंकि यह देश के कल्याण में नहीं है ।

SHRI D. C. SHARMA (Gurdaspur) : I would request the hon. Member not to press the introduction of this Bill. On the one hand we say that the privileges of Rajas and Maharajas should be curtailed and their privy purses should also be abolished, and on the other hand, such a Bill is introduced. Here is my friend who wants to change the scope of the definition of 'family of a Minister' and who wants that the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister should receive a monthly salary of Rs. 5,000, each Cabinet Minister should receive a monthly salary of Rs. 4,000, each Minister of State should receive a monthly salary of Rs. 3,500 and each Deputy Minister, a monthly salary of Rs. 3,000. I do not know what will happen to this country if the salaries are put like this. Salaries are always upgraded but the privileges are never given. The privileges continue as they are before, but the salaries are automatically increased. I would request the hon. Member with folded hands that he should withdraw this Bill. Otherwise, it will mean a scramble in every State for appointments as Minister, State Minister, Deputy Minister and so on. We should try to put an end to this race which is going on in this country at this time and we should not try to add to the intensity of this race by proposing a Bill of this type.

श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी : सभापति महोदय, इस बिल को पेश करने का मेरा यह मक़सद कभी नहीं था कि मंत्रियों के हम वेतन बढ़ायें बल्कि मंत्रियों के खिलाफ़ अक्सर जो यह शिकायत होती है कि वह एलाऊंसेज के नाम पर बड़े-बड़े बंगले रखते हैं, यह फ्री बिजली और पानी वगैरह बहुत सी सहूलियतें ले लिया करते हैं और उन पर फिजूलखर्ची करते हैं तो उसको बंद करने के लिये मैं ने अपने इस बिल में यह चाहा है कि उसके बदले मिनिस्टर्स को यकजाई रक़म दी जाय और वह पानी, बिजली के चार्जेज दूसरे मैम्बर्स की तरह पे करें ।

इस बिल को पढ़ने से यह मालूम हो जायगा कि वह दूसरे एम० पीज० की तरह मेंटेनेंस आफ़ बँगलोज, बिजली और पानी के चार्जेज अदा किया करें और अभी जो यह तमाम चीजें उन्हें फ्री मिलती हैं वह बंद कर दी जायं और उस के बदले उन को यकजाई तनख्वाह दे दी जाये । मैं समझता हूं कि मेरे इस बिल को मंजूर करने से आज जो मिनिस्टर्स के विरुद्ध फिजूलखर्ची आदि के आरोप लगाये जाते हैं वह मिट जायेंगे और मुझे यह कहने के लिए बाध्य होना पड़ता है कि विरोधी दल वाले चूंकि चाहते हैं कि उन्हें विरोध करने का अवसर मिलता रहे इसलिए वह मेरे इस बिल का आज विरोध कर रहे हैं ।

मैं अपने मित्रों से यह अर्ज करूंगा कि इस बिल का जो मक़सद है, जो उद्देश्य है वह उस शिकायत को खत्म करना है जोकि मंत्रियों के खिलाफ़ की जाती है कि यह मंत्री लोग बहुत सा नाजायज रुपया खर्च करते हैं और मैं ने चाहा है कि उस को बंद करके उन्हें

यकमाई तनख्वाह दी जाय । बाक़ी वह उस को घटा सकते हैं, कम कर सकते हैं । मैंने अपनी समझ के मुताबिक़ मिनिस्टर्स की वह कंसालिडेटेड पे फिक्स की है बाक़ी सदन अगर चाहता है तो वह उसे कम कर सकता है । मैं चाहूंगा कि मेरे दोस्त जो उसका इस तरह से विरोध कर रहे हैं वह अपने उस विरोध को छोड़ कर इस बिल के बारे में अपनी राय दें और इसमें संशोधन सुझायें ।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I oppose the the introduction of this Bill. I want voting on this. This is a very fundamental thing.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Allright. I will put it to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1952."

Those in favour may please say 'Aye'.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Aye.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Those against may please say 'No'.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : No.

MR. CHAIRMAN : If the members allow me, I will go by the voice vote.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Noes have it. Leave is not granted.

The motion was negatived.

15.40 HRS.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(*Omission of Articles* 291, 362, *etc.*)

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज (बम्बई-दक्षिण) : सभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि भारत के संविधान में आगे संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : मैं विधेयक पेश करता हूं ।

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(*Amendment of Article* 326)

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज (बम्बई-दक्षिण) : सभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि भारत के संविधान में आगे संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज । मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूं ।

PRESS (PLANNING AND FREEDOM) BILL*

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : सभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि समाचार पत्रों सम्बन्धी आयोजन एवं उनकी स्वतंत्रता के लिये उपलब्ध करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the planning and the freedom of the Press."

The motion was adopted.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूं ।

SUPREME COURT (CONFERMENT OF ADDITIONAL POWERS) BILL*

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि उच्चतम न्यायालय को कतिपय रिट जारी करने की अतिरिक्त शक्तियां प्रदान करने सम्बन्धी विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to confer on the Supreme Court additional powers to issue certain writs."

The motion was adopted.

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*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 16-11-67.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूं ।

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(*Omission of article* 314)

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि भारत के संविधान में आगे संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूं ।

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(*Amendment of article* 100)

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि भारत के संविधान में आगे संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूं ।

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(*Amendment of sections* 2, 38 *and* 43)

श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी (होशंगाबाद) : सभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि सिविल प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1908 में आगे संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पश करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908."

The motion was adopted.

श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूं ।

REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(*Amendment of sections* 7 *and* 33 *and insertion of new section* 11C)

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA (Cuttack) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA : I introduce the Lill.

LOKPAL BILL*

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to make provision for the appointment and functions of an authority named Lokpal for the investigation of administrative acts in certain cases and for matters connected therewith.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to make provision for the appointment and functions of an authority named Lokpal for the investigation of administrative acts in certain cases and for matters connected therewith."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI P. K. DEO : I introduce the Bill.

REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(*Insertion of new sections 7A and 7B*)

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : सभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 में आगे संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951."

The motion was adopted.

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श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूं ।

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(*Substitution of article* 156 *and insertion of new article* 159*A*)

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI P. K. DEO : I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(*Amendment of article* 164)

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI P. K. DEO : I introduce the Bill.

SUGAR-CANE (AMENDMENT) BILL*

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती (मेरठ) : सभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि गन्ना अधिनियम, 1934 में आगे संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Sugar-cane Act, 1934."

The motion was adopted.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूं ।

WEEDING OF HARMFUL PLANTS BILL*

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती (मेरठ) : सभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि कृषि फसल के संरक्षण की दृष्टि से देश भर में हानिकारक पौधे नष्ट करने के लिये उपबंध करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for weeding of harmful plants throughout the country with a view to protect agricultural crops."

The motion was adopted.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूं ।

COMPOST BILL*

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती (मेरठ): मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि कम्पोस्ट तैयार करने के लिए उपलब्ध धरने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for preparation of compost."

The motion was adopted.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूं ।

AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(*Amendment of section* 4)

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती (मेरठ) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि कृषक ऋण अधिनियम, 1884 में आगे संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884."

The motion was adopted.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूं ।

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CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(*Amendment of articles* 59, 66, *etc.*)

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA (Tamluk) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : I introduce the Bill.

INDIAN PENAL CODE (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(*Omission of section* 309)

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA (Tamluk) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code, 1860."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : I introduce the Bill.

15.49 HRS.

COMPANIES (AMENDMENT) BILL —*Contd.*

(*Substitution of sections* 293*A*, 324, *etc.*) by Shri Madhu Limaye

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up further consideration of the motion moved by Shri Madhu Limaye on 4th August, 1967 :

"That the Bill further to amend the Companies Act, 1956, be taken into consideration."

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं ने जो विधेयक सदन के अन्दर विचारार्थ प्रस्तुत किया है, वह बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण विधेयक है।

SHRI A. K. KISKU (Jhargram) : Sir, I was absent earlier. May I have your permission to introduce my Bill ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : We have moved to the next item on the agenda. Sorry, we cannot go back. You have to be more vigilant.

श्री मधु लिमये : सभापति महोदय, मैं कह रहा था कि मैं ने जो विधेयक सदन में विचारार्थ प्रस्तुत किया है वह बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण विधेयक है। उसके दो हिस्से हैं। एक हिस्से में वर्तमान कम्पनी कानून के तहत कम्पनियों को राजनीतिक दलों और संस्थाओं को अपने मुनाफे में से कुछ रकम चन्दे के रूप में देने की जो इजाजत दी गई है उस का विरोध किया गया है और उस धारा को कम्पनी कानून हटाने के लिये प्रस्ताव किया है।

इस विधेयक के दूसरे हिस्से में मैंने मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी की प्रथा को तत्काल समाप्त करने का सुझाव दिया है। ये दोनों सवाल बहुत ही अहम हैं। कम्पनियों के द्वारा राजनीतिक दलों को जो चन्दा दिया जाता है, उस के क्या खतरनाक नतीजे निकल सकते हैं, उस की ओर बम्बई हाई कोर्ट के न्यायाधीशों ने कई साल पहले हम लोगों का ध्यान खींचा था, लेकिन मुझे खेद के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि दस ग्यारह साल हो गए, लेकिन अभी तक हम ने बम्बई हाई कोर्ट के जजों के द्वारा हमें दी गई सलाह पर गौर नहीं किया है। मैं बम्बई हाई कोर्ट के उस समय के जज, श्री एम० सी० चागला, श्री गजेन्द्रगढ़कर तथा श्री व्यास के निर्णय का एक हिस्सा आप के सामने रखना चाहता हूं। वे अपने निर्णय में कहते हैं :

It is our duty to draw the attention of Parliament to the great danger inherent in permitting companies to make contributions to the funds of political parties. It is a danger which may grow apace and which may ultimately overwhelm and even throttle democracy in this country. Therefore, it is desirable for Parliament to consider under what circumstances and under what limitations companies should be permitted to make these contributions...

कम्पनियों को यह जो अधिकार दिया गया है, उस का नतीजा यह हुआ है कि सत्तारूढ़ दल ने चन्दा इकट्ठा करने के लिए इस धारा

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[श्री मधुलिमये]

का इस्तेमाल किया है। सरकार के पास उद्योगों को नियंत्रित करने के, सभी कम्पनियों के नियंत्रित करने के, जो व्यापक अधिकार होते हैं, उस ने उन अधिकारों का नाजायज इस्तेमाल कर के और कम्पनियों पर दबाव डाल कर अपनी पार्टी के लिए चन्दा इकट्ठा किया है। दूसरी ओर कम्पनियों को यह मौका मिला कि इस चन्दे के जरिये वे ऐसे दलों और ऐसे उम्मीदवारों की मदद करें, जो व्यापक जन-हित के बजाये पूंजीपतियों और कम्पनियों के हितों को पार्लियामेंट में जा कर आगे बढ़ायें। माननीय न्यायधीशों ने अपने निर्णय में कहा कि ये जो कम्पनियां चन्दा दे रही हैं, वे क्यों दे रहीं हैं, यह बात टाटा आयरन एंड स्टील कम्पनी के बारे में यह जो केस आया है, उस में बिल्कुल साफ़ हो गई है।

जज साहब कहते हैं :

When one analyses these reasons for these alterations, it is clear that what the company feels is that the safety, security, future expansion and profits are all linked up with the continuance of the Congress Government at the helm of affairs in India and in order to ensure the stability and security and expansion and the making of profits, it is desirable that the company should see to it that the Congress Government continues in power and that Government can only continue in power provided the Congress Party is returned by the electorate. Thus arises the necessity for the company to contribute to the political funds of the Congress Party in order to ensure its success at the polls."

इस का साफ़ मतलब है कि टाटा कम्पनी—और दूसरी कम्पनियां सोचती हैं कि अगर कांग्रेस अधिकार में नहीं रहती है, अगर कांग्रेस को नहीं जिताया जाता है और उस को जिताने के लिए अगर कांग्रेस पार्टी को चन्दा नहीं दिया जाता है, तो फिर दूसरी सरकार आ सकती है, जिस के रहते हुए हमारे मुनाफे, हमारे स्वार्थ, निजी क्षेत्र और कम्पनियों के विस्तार में रुकावट पैदा होगी, इसलिए मुनाफा कमाने के लिए यह जरूरी हो जाता है कि कांग्रेस पार्टी सत्ता में रहे। यह बात किसी विरोधी दल का नेता नहीं कह रहा है, बल्कि बम्बई हाईकोर्ट के न्यायाधीश, चागला साहब, जो सत्तारूढ़ दल के मन्त्रिमंडल में बाद में आए और श्री गजेन्द्रगढ़कर, जो हिन्दुस्तान के सर्वोच्चन्यायालय के मुख्य न्यायधीश भी रह चुके हैं, कह रहे हैं। ये लोग साफ़-साफ़ कहते हैं कि इन कम्पनियों का यह उद्देश्य है कि कम्पनी कानून की वर्तमान धारा का इस्तेमाल कर के वे चन्दे के जरिये कांग्रेस को बनाए रखें।

आप देखिए कि व्यवहार में क्या हुआ। न्यायाधीशों ने जो भय व्यक्त किया था, 1956 में यह कम्पनी कानून बनने के बाद वैसा ही हुआ है। एक ओर तो पूंजीपतियों द्वारा पैसे के जरिये पार्लियामेंट के सदस्यों और उम्मीदवारों को ख़रीदने का काम हुआ है और दूसरी ओर कांग्रेस पार्टी ने अपने व्यापक अधिकारों का इस्तेमाल कर के कम्पनियों पर दबाव डाला है और उन से चन्दा वसूल किया है। मैं इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ आंकड़े पेश करना चाहता हूं।

एक प्रश्न के जवाब में हम को बताया गया कि अगस्त, 1962 से ले कर मार्च, 1966 तक—इस चुनाव के सब आंकड़े अभी पूरे नहीं आए, मैं पहले पांच साल का जिक्र कर रहा हूं—कुल 126 लाख रुपया कम्पनियों के द्वारा अपने मुनाफ़े से दिया गया और उस में से अकेले कांग्रेस को 109 लाख मिला है। उस के बाद फिर यह सवाल उठाया गया। यह सवाल इस साल के 7 अप्रैल को पूछा गया और उस वक्त बताया गया कि बाद के कुछ महीनों में यानी मार्च, 1966 से फ़रवरी, 1967 तक कुल 640 हजार रुपए कम्पनियों के द्वारा दिया गया, जिस में से अकेले कांग्रेस को 627 हजार रुपया मिला है। दूसरी पार्टी है स्वतन्त्र पार्टी। अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप ने देखा कि इधर दो तीन दिनों से स्वतन्त्र पार्टी के हमारे मित्र उन लोगों की आवाज

में अपनी आवाज मिला रहे हैं। क्या कारण है? इन लोगों को भी कम्पनियों से चन्दा मिल रहा है—इतना ज्यादा नहीं, जितना कांग्रेस को मिलता है, लेकिन कांग्रेस पार्टी के बाद अगर किसी पार्टी को चन्दा मिल रहा है, तो स्वतन्त्र पार्टी को। जिन पांच सालों का मैं जिक्र कर रहा हूं, उसमें कांग्रेस पार्टी को 109 लाख रुपया मिला, स्वतन्त्र पार्टी को 15 लाख रुपया मिला और दूसरी पार्टियों में किसी को 3 हजार, किसी को 4 हजार, संयुक्त सोशलिस्ट पार्टी को 3 हजार रुपया, कम्यूनिस्ट पार्टी को भी उसी तरह और प्रजा सोशलिस्ट पार्टी को 57 हजार रुपया।

इस से बिल्कुल साफ़ होगा कि कम्पनी कानून की इस धारा का इस्तेमाल मुख्यतः कांग्रेस पार्टी के लिए चन्दा इकट्ठा करने के लिए किया जा रहा है। कुछ दिन पहले बैंकों का मामला आया था। जब इस रहस्य का उद्घाटन हुआ, तो बैंकों के, सीमेंट उद्योग के, जो प्रमुख लोग हैं, सोमानी साहब, उन्होंने वक्तव्य दिया कि हां, ठीक है, हम ने चन्दा दिया है। उन्हों ने साफ़-साफ़ कहा कि सीमेंट का व्यापार मुक्त करने के लिए, खुला करने के लिए और सीमेंट के दामों को बढ़ाने के लिए पूंजीपतियों को जिन लोगों से सहायता मिलती थी, उन लोगों को उन्होंने चन्दा दिया है या आइन्दा से वह इन के हक में अपनी राय दे दें इस के लिए हम चन्दा दे रहे हैं। एक और अध्यक्ष महोदय, समाजवाद के लम्बे चौड़े प्रस्ताव हो रहे हैं, दस सूत्रों का कार्यक्रम राजाओं के पर्सेज़ हम खत्म करेंगे, निजी कोष खत्म करेंगे, विशेषाधिकार खत्म करेंगे, बड़ी जोशीली तकरीरें हुईं। लेकिन हम लोगों ने देखा कि अब सवाल आया अमल करने का तो ये लोग भाग गए। अब बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण का नारा दे रहे हैं। लेकिन अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस दल से बैंको के राष्ट्रीयकरण का काम हो नहीं सकता क्योंकि यह तो अपने राजनीतिक चन्दे के लिए, चुनाव कोष के लिए कम्पनियों पर निर्भर करते हैं। सभी लोग जानते हैं कि हिन्दुस्तान में जो बड़े उद्योगपति हैं उन के गुट का सम्बन्ध किसी न किसी बैंक से है। बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण का मतलब होगा समूचे उद्योगों का राष्ट्रीयकरण इन दो में मैं ज्यादा फर्क नहीं करता। तो जब बड़े उद्योगपतियों के गुट कांग्रेस पार्टी को बराबर चन्दा दे रहे हैं जैसा कि आंकड़ों से साबित हुआ, उन कम्पनियों के कहने से साबित हुआ तो ऐसी हालत में बैंकों का या उद्योग धन्धों का राष्ट्रीयकरण कांग्रेस पार्टी से होगा और पूंजीवाद का खात्मा होगा यह संभव नहीं लगता। जिस तरह कांग्रेस पार्टी चन्दा इकट्ठा करने की कोशिश कर रही है पूंजीपति भी अपना प्रभाव अर्थ-व्यवस्था पर और राजनीति पर डालने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं। पिछले महीनों में जब कांग्रेस पार्टी के दल के नेता का चुनाव हो रहा था तो सारी बातें साफ हुई कि कई बड़े पूंजीपतियों ने इस चुनाव में हस्तक्षेप किया था। और बड़ी कोशिश की थी कि इन्दिरा गांधी को जिताया जाय। मुझे पता नहीं, अब कांग्रेस के अध्यक्ष का चुनाव होने जा रहा है उस में भी यह पूंजीपति लोग उतरे हैं या नहीं। यह मुझे पता नहीं, लेकिन धीरे-धीरे हमारी अर्थ-व्यवस्था पर, हमारी राजनीति पर अमीरों का, पैसे वालों का असर बढ़ता जा रहा है और कांग्रेस पार्टी और यहां के हमारे कुछ दोस्त उन के हथियार बन रहे हैं। इसलिए उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज यह जरूरी हो गया कि अगर कांग्रेसपार्टी देश में समाजवाद को छोड़िए, विशुद्ध लोकतन्त्र का वातावरण भी कायम रखना चाहती है और हमारे जो मतदाता हैं उन के अधिकार को, मत-स्वतंत्रय को अगर वह रोकना नहीं चाहती है, उस पर वह बंधन नहीं डालना चाहती है तो आज यह जरूरी हो गया कि कंपनी कानून में परिवर्तन किया जाय और यह जो धारा है उस को खत्म किया जाय। अब धीरे-धीरे कांग्रेस पार्टी में से भी कुछ लोग समझने लगे हैं कि कंपनी कानून में संशो-

[श्री मधु लिमये]

धन किए बिना कांग्रेसी सरकार पर या कांग्रेस पार्टी पर पूंजीपतियों का जो वर्चस्व है उस को खत्म नहीं किया जा सकता और इसलिए वह मैं समझता हूं कि इस संशोधन का स्वागत करने की मनः स्थिति में हैं। आज मुझे उम्मीद है कि उस तरफ जो लोग बैठे हैं वह मेरे इस विधेयक का समर्थन करेंगे और आइन्दा से इस तरह के चन्दे कम्पनियों के द्वारा देने की जो बात है उस को बन्द करवाने में मेरी मदद करेंगे। मुझे पता चला है कि इंडियन लेबर कमीशन जिस की कार्यवाही इन दिनों में चल रही है उस के सामने मिल मालिकों की और कारखाने वालों की जो गवाईयां हुईं उन में भी इन्होंने स्वीकार किया कि कम्पनी कानून में चन्दा देने की यह जो छूट है उस को खत्म करना जरूरी है क्योंकि इस कानून के जरिए उन के ऊपर भी दबाव आता है जैसे कांग्रेस पार्टी के ऊपर आता है। तो जब इस के बारे में एक लोक मत बन रहा है और हमारे जो न्यायाधीश हैं उन्होंने भी कहा है कि इस तरह की प्रथा इतनी खतरनाक है कि स्वतन्त्र मतदान का फिर कोई मतलब नहीं रहता है, जिन को पूंजीपति ज्यादा पैसा देंगे वह जीतेगा, तो इस को खत्म किया जाना चाहिए। इस चुनाव में अध्यक्ष महोदय, कितने खर्चे हो गए हैं, इसके बारे में मैं इतना ही निवेदन करूंगा कि यहां पर कुछ लोग ऐसे हैं कि जिन्होंने साठ-साठ लाख रुपये तक पैसा खर्च किया है। आप को मालूम है राजस्थान में ऐसे चुनाव हुए हैं और एक दफा मुझ को बताया गया कि फलां व्यक्ति का चुनाव बहुत सस्ता हो गया तो मैंने पूछा सस्ता हुआ, क्या मतलब? कितना पैसा खर्च किया? तो मुझ को बतलाया गया कि केवल डेढ़ लाख रुपये में वह जीत गया। तो डेढ़ लाख रुपये भी कुछ लोगों के लिए कम हैं जबकि कानून की रोक है। कि 25 हजार रुपये से कोई भी व्यक्ति ज्यादा पार्लियामेंट के चुनाव में नहीं लगाये। ऐसी हालत में डेढ़ लाख रुपये से ले कर 60-65 लाख रुपये तक, एक ही क्षेत्र में, पैसा जब खर्च किया गया तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि यह सब पैसा कहां से आता है? या तो बड़ी कम्पनियों से या पूंजीपतियों से आता है या जैसा कि कहा गया विदेशों से आता होगा। इस के बिना इस तरह का खर्चा करना किसी भी उम्मीदवार के लिए सम्भव नहीं है। इसलिए मेरी मांग है कि कंपनी कानून में यह जो धारा है उस को तत्काल हटा दिया जाय।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे विधेयक का जो दूसरा हिस्सा है वह मैनेजिंग एजेंसी के संबंध में है। मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी की जो प्रणाली हमारे देश में है यह अंग्रेजों द्वारा लाई गई है और समर्थन इसका यह किया जाता है कि मैनेजिंग एजेंसी अगर नहीं होती तो हिन्दुस्तान में औद्योगिक विकास नहीं होता। लेकिन जब कम्पनी कानून हम लोग बना रहे थे उस वक्त ज्वाइंट पार्लियामेंट्री कमेटी बैठी थी। उस कमेटी ने साफ-साफ अपनी राय दी है कि मैनेजिंग एजेंसी की प्रथा को खत्म करना जरूरी है। और इसलिए उन्होंने सिफारिश की थी कि इस प्रणाली को समाप्त करने की दृष्टि से कार्यवाही की जाय। सरकार के द्वारा जो कमेटी बनायी गई है उस की रपट में जो कुछ जुमले हैं वह मैं आप के सामने रखना चाहता हूं :

"The Joint Select Committee, in the light of the evidence placed before it, took the viw that the managing agncy system was an anachronism in the context both of the directive principles of the Constitution and of the needs of the modern industrial structure."

इसलिए मैनेजिंग एजेंसी प्रथा को खत्म करने के हक में ज्वाइंट पार्लियामेंट्री कमेटी थी लेकिन सरकार ने ज्वाइंट पार्लियामेंट्री कमेटी की सिफारिश को नहीं माना और आज भी मैनेजिंग एजेंसी की प्रथा हमारे देश में चल रही है। यह बात सही है कि जो कंपनी कानून बनाया गया उस की 324 धारा के तहत सरकार को यह अधिकार दिया गया है कि अगर सरकार चाहे तो कुछ उद्योगों में या उद्योग के

यूनिटस में इस प्रथा को मिटा सकती है लेकिन पूर्णतयः इस प्रथा का खात्मा करने के बारे में अभी तक सरकार के द्वारा कोई कदम नहीं उठाया गया है। कुछ लोग ऐसा कहते हैं कि अगर मैनेजिंग एजेंसी प्रथा नहीं होगी तो नये-नये उद्योगों का निर्माण हमारे देश में संभव नहीं होगा। लेकिन यह जो दलील दी जाती है उस में मैं समझता हूं कि कोई दम नहीं है। मेरे पास डिपार्टमेंट आफ कंपनी अफेयर्स की यह रपट है, उस में उन्होंने यह कहा है पृष्ठ 26 पर :

"Another interesting feature is that out of 1,365 new companies registered during 1964-65, only 15 indicated at the time of registration their intention to adopt the managing agency form of management. Of these 15 only 6 in fact applied during the year for the approval of the Company Law Board for the appointment of managing agents. These facts indicate that the great majority of the new companies did not consider it necessary to have managing agents."

तो इस बात में बिलकुल तथ्य नहीं है कि अगर मैनेजिंग ऐजेंसी प्रथा नहीं रहेगी तो नई कम्पनियों का निर्माण नहीं होगा। क्योंकि दो साल पहले जो 1365 कुल नई कम्पनियां बनीं, इन में से केवल 6 कम्पनियों ने मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी बनाने के लिये अर्जी दी, बाकी कम्पनियों ने इस को आवश्यक नहीं समझा। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि अगर हम उद्योगों का आधुनिकीकरण करना चाहते हैं, अगर हम अपने देश का औद्योगिक विकास करना चाहते हैं तो व्यवस्था का एक नया रूप हमारे सामने आना चाहिये। मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी का साफ़ मतलब है कि कुछ लोग, पुराने लोग, बड़े पूंजीपति मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी प्रथा के ज़रिये कम्पनी के मुनाफे का एक बड़ा हिस्सा खा जाते हैं और इस से न केवल कम्पनी के हिस्सेदारों को नुकसान होता है, तमाम जनता और उपभोक्ताओं का भी नुक्सान होता है। मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी को नष्ट करने का मतलब यह नहीं है कि आप निजी क्षेत्र को खत्म कर रहे हैं, राष्ट्रीयकरण कर रहे हैं। हम केवल इतना ही कह रहे हैं कि मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी के जरिये एक तो सत्ता का एकीकरण बरकरार रहता है, दूसरे जो सभी लोगों के श्रम से मुनाफ़ा पैदा होता है उस में से एक बड़ा हिस्सा कुछ इने-गिने लोग अपने परिवार को मज़बूत बनाने के लिये, उस के हिस्से को बरकरार रखने के लिये इस प्रथा का इस्तेमाल करते हैं। इस लिये हमारे उद्योगों में अगर हम आधुनिकता लाना चाहते हैं तो यह जरूरी हो गया है कि मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी प्रथा को मिटाया जाय। प्रोफ़ेशनल व्यवस्थापकों को लाया जाय।

वर्तमान कानून में सरकार को अधिकार दिया गया है। क्या नतीजा होता है? उस का नतीजा यह होता है? जिसका सरकार पर असर है या भ्रष्टाचार के ज़रिये कम्पनी-ला-बोर्ड वालों को जो खुश रख सकता है—ऐसे लोगों की मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी चालू रहेगी या नई एजेन्सियां खोलने की इजाजत मिलेगी और जो लोग ऐसा नहीं करेंगे उन के बारे में कम्पनी-ला-बोर्ड अड़ंगा डाल सकता है। इस लिये अच्छा यह है कि यह प्रथा ही नष्ट की जाय और यह कानून बनाया जाय, जैसाकि मैंने अपने विधेयक में कहा है। अगर मेरे विधेयक को यह सदन मन्जूर करेगा तो 31 मार्च, 1968 से समूचे उद्योगों में मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी खत्म हो जायगी और जितने भी व्यवस्था के काम हैं, उद्योग व्यवस्था के जो सवाल उठ रहे हैं, कारख़ानों और मिलों के इन्तजाम के बारे में जो सवाल हैं—इन के बारे में जिनको जानकारी है, अनुभव है, ऐसे नये किस्म के व्यवस्थापक और मैनेजर हमारे देश में पैदा हो जायेंगे। आज हिन्दुस्तान के उद्योगों की जो स्थिति है, उस को देखते हुए आज आधुनीकरण की जरूरत है, केवल एक तन्त्र की दृष्टि से ही नहीं, टैकनीक की दृष्टि से ही नहीं, बल्कि जहां तक व्यवस्था का ताल्लुक है, उस में भी आधुनिकीकरण की आवश्यकता है। किसी भी देश के साथ, प्रगतिशील वेश के साथ तुलना कीजिये, हमारे उद्योग टिक नहीं पाते हैं। हिन्दुस्तान में जापान से और दूसरे औद्योगिक देशों से मजदूरी बहुत कम है, फिर भी क्या वजह है कि आज अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्पर्धा में हमारे उद्योग टिक नहीं पा रहे हैं?

[श्री मधु लिमये]

तीन-चार रोज पहले हम ने कपड़ा निर्यात के विषय पर यहां चर्चा की और हमारे सामने आंकड़े आये कि हमारा निर्यात घट रहा है। क्या वजह है कि निर्यात घट रहा है। उस का कारण यह है कि बहुत सारी कम्पनियां हमारे देश में ऐसी हैं कि जो आधुनिक सिद्धान्तों के आधार पर अपना इन्तजाम नहीं कर रही हैं। सरकारी नीतियों में भी खामियां हैं, इस लिये बल के साथ में कहना चाहता हूं कि मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी प्रथा को अगर तत्काल मिटाया जायगा तो उस से कोई रिक्तता पैदा नहीं होगी, कोई नुक्सान नहीं होगा, कोई संकट नहीं आयेगा। बल्कि आधुनिक इन्तजाम की ओर ये कम्पनियां अभीमुख हो जायेंगी, हिस्सेदारों को भी फायदा होगा और जो आम लोग हैं उन को भी लाभ होगा।

हम लोग चर्चा कर रहे हैं हजारी रपट की, मोनोपली कमीशन के बारे में भी चर्चा होने वाली है, इन सारी रपटों का मतलब है कि हमारे देश में सत्ता का जो केन्द्रीकरण हुआ है, उस को रोकना चाहिये। आज मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी आर्थिक सत्ता के एकीकरण का एक तरीका है, हथियार है, इस लिये उस को खत्म करना मैं बहुत ही आवश्यक समझता हूं। मुझे याद है कि कम्पनी कानून मंत्री ने कहा था कि अब आपका विधेयक आयेगा, सरकार राजनीतिक चन्दे के बारे में और मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी के बारे में अपनी जो राय है, वह रखेगी। अगर इस तरह का विधेयक सरकार खुद ले आती तो मुझे यह विधेयक यहां लाने की जरूरत नहीं पड़ती। मैं आपकी मारफत सरकार से अपील करना चाहता हूं कि मेरे इस विधेयक को वह कबूल करे और तत्काल उस पर अमल करने की दृष्टि से कदम बढ़ाये। इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मेरी जो प्रारम्भिक बातें हैं उन को प्रस्तुत करता हूं।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That the Bill further to amend the Companies Act, 1956, be taken into consideration."

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : चेयरमैन साहब, मैं श्री मधु लिमये ने जो बिल पेश किया है, इस की पुरजोर ताईद करता हूं। इन की सब बातों से तो मैं इत्तिफाक नहीं करता, जैसे इन्होंने प्राइम मिनिस्टर के सिलसिले में कई बातें कहीं—ये बिल्कुल गलत हैं। हमारी पार्टी के नेता होने के अलावा उन का जो नस्बुलएन है उनकी जो आइडियोलाजी है, सारा देश उस से वाकिफ़ है। पं० जवाहर लाल नेहरू इस देश के एक बड़े जबरदस्त प्रोग्रेसिव सोशलिस्ट थे और हमारी आज की प्रधान मंत्री, उनकी सुपुत्री, उन से कहीं ज्यादा तरक्कीपसन्द है और मुझे बड़ी खुशी होती है इस बात को कहते हुये कि आज कांग्रेस ने जो 10 प्वाइन्ट प्रोग्राम लिया है, उस को कांग्रेस अमलीजामा पहनायेगी। शायद मेरे दोस्त इस बात को कुबूल न करें, क्योंकि अगर कांग्रेस उस को अमलीजामा पहना देगी, तो इनकी दुकान कैसे चलेगी···

श्री मधु लिमये : न चले।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी (कानपुर) : हम लोग रेड़ी लगा लेंगे।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : कांग्रेस वह काम कर रही है, जो शायद मेरे दोस्त कर नहीं पायेंगे, ये कागजी पहलवान अपनी बात कहते ही रहेंगे। इस में कोई शक नहीं कि यह बिल एक आदर्श बिल है, इस के निहायत नेक आदर्श हैं—सियासी तौर पर भी और इखलाक़ी तौर पर भी। मैं इत्तिफाक करता हूं इस बात से कि कोई कितना ही बड़ा आदमी हो या कितनी बड़ी पार्टी हो, उस पर रुपये का असर नहीं होना चाहिये और मैं इस बात को कहते हुए भी झिझकता नहीं हूं कि हमारे देश में इन पूंजीपतियों ने हर शोबों में अपना चंगुल फैला रखा है—चाहे वह जर्नलिज्म है, चाहे गवर्नमेंट है, चाहे एक्जीक्यूटिव बात है, चाहे लैजिस्लेचर है और मुझे मुआफ़ फरमायेंगे अगर मैं यह कहता हूं कि ये जूडीशियरी पर भी काबू पाने का तहिया किये हुये हैं।

कम्पनीज़ एक्ट में यह जो कंट्रीब्युशंस देने की मद है यह एक रुपया देने का जो सैक्शन खोल रक्खा है उस के ऊपर पाबन्दी होनी चाहिए। किस पार्टी ने कितना लिया है इस का सवाल नहीं है। सवाल यह है कि जो पार्टी ताक़त में आती है और बाअसर होती है उस की यह जो पंडे हैं वह पूजा करते हैं। पंडे ताकत की पूजा करते हैं। अगर आज कांग्रेस पावर में न रहे, कल को मेरे भाई बनर्जी पावर में आ जायें वैसे इस की सम्भावना नहीं है लेकिन थोड़ी देर के लिए मान लिया जाय कि दूसरी पार्टियां ताकत में आ जायें या उन की पार्टी पावर में अगर आ जाय तो यह पंडे उन की भी वैसी ही पूजा करेंगे। इसी तरह अगर हमारे मधु लिमये जी हुकूमत में आ जायें तो यह गंगा, जमुना के पंडे उन के पीछे भी लग जायेंगे। इसलिये इन पंडों का इलाज ज़रूर करना है। यह लोगों को बड़े बहकावे में लाते हैं। यह पंडे सारी आप की पुरानी पुश्तों की बात करते हैं। मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से कहना चाहूंगा कि यह सारे देश को सारी नेशन को और सारी पोलिटिकल लाइफ़ को करप्ट करने की जो एक मद इन्होंने कम्पनी एक्ट में निकाली है यह दूर होनी चाहिए। दूसरे इस के रिपरकशंस भी बड़े लम्बे-चौड़े होंगे और यह एलैक्शन बड़ा महंगा पड़ेगा। अगर लोगों को पता लग जायगा कि कांग्रेस में इतना पैसा नहीं मिलता या स्वतंत्र पार्टी में एलेक्शन लड़ने के लिए इतना टिकट का पैसा नहीं मिलता। स्वतंत्र पार्टी, पी० एस० पी०, एस० एस० पी० के इतने फंड्स हो जायं, लोगों को पता लगे कि पार्टी कंगाल है, उन के पास कुछ नहीं है तो वह एलैक्शन वाले भी उस पार्टी की तरफ़ चक्कर काटते हैं। टिकट के साथ पैसा बंधा हुआ है और फिर जब पैसा मिलता है तो मैं समझता हूं कि यह पैसा कहां से मिला है। यह कम्पनियां जैसा जिस पार्टी का असर व ताकत देखती हैं उसी के हिसाब से उसे पैसा देती है। कांग्रेस 20,000 स्वतंत्र पार्टी 40,000 और किसी का 15,000 इस हिसाब से पैसा दिलवाते हैं कि जहां हमारा भी हिस्सा निकले। जो बड़े-बड़े चौधरी हैं एलैक्शन में, आप तो बाकिफ़ हैं चेयरमैन साहब कि वह जो वहां के चौधरी बनते हैं गांवों के, खापों के, शहरों और देहात के वह फिर अपना हिस्सा निकालते हैं। वह चौधरी कहते हैं कि हां साहब बोलिये, आप को 40,000 मिला तो हम को भी कुछ दीजिये न? उन के जो लेफ्टिनैंट हैं, उस के जो सूबेदार, हवलदार, जमादार और नायक हैं, वह जोकि गांवों में शहरों में ठेकेदारी करते हैं और कहते हैं कि आम गरीब लोगों के मेरे पास 500 आये हैं, कोई कहता है कि मेरे पास 200 हैं तो कोई चौधरी कहता है कि मेरे पास 10,000 हैं, इतने, इतने आदमी मेरी मुट्ठी में हैं, मैं उन का मालिक हूं। यह लोग इस तरह से सारी पब्लिक लाइफ को करप्ट करते हैं। मेरा कहना है कि इस बीमारी का इलाज कायदे से होना चाहिए हाफ वे से काम नहीं चलेगा क्योंकि एक झाड़ से गली तो मुंदने से रही। हमारे यहां मसल मशहूर है कि चोर को क्या मारे, चोर की मां को मारो। आज जो आदमी पैसा देते हैं कांग्रेस को तो वह उस की ताक़त और असर के कारण देते हैं और ऐसा करके वह अपनी स्वार्थसिद्धि करना चाहते हैं लेकिन इस के लिए केवल कांग्रेस पर एक पार्टी पर कीचड़ उछालने से यह बुराई नहीं हटने वाली है। हमाम में सारे सही हैं या सारे ही नंगे हैं। आप ने जो कोटेशंस दिये हैं कि हमें 4,000 रुपया मिला तो हजरत असलियत तो यह है कि आप लाखों खा जाते बाक़ी अगर आप को कोई देता नहीं तो आप खायेंगे क्या? इसलिए यह सवाल नहीं है कि अभी किस को मिला किसे नहीं मिला। आप ने पांव भी काफ़ी दबाये होंगे, हाथ जोड़े होंगे लेकिन देने वाले बड़े होशियार हैं और उन्होंने आप को एक पाई नहीं बख्शी क्योंकि वह जानते हैं कि आप के पास ताक़त नहीं है। हजारी रिपोर्ट पेश हुई है उस में तफसील से इन चीजों का जिक्र हुआ है। सवाल दरअसल आज सिर्फ यह है कि यह डोनेशंस की प्रैक्टिस जारी

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

रक्खी जाय या खत्म कर दी जाय। मैं आनरेबल मैम्बर से इस बात में पूरी तरह इत्तिफ़ाक करता हूं कि यह करप्ट प्रैक्टिस खत्म होनी चाहिये लेकिन उस के लिये चोर को नहीं बल्कि चोर की मां को मारो जोकि चोरी करना सिखाती है। चोरी करना सिखाने वाली उस मां को पकड़ा जाय उस को जेल में डाला जाय तभी यह बुराई हमारे बीच में से दूर हो सकती है। मैं यह जो करप्शन का सिलसिला है उस करप्शन के सोर्स को बंद करने के पक्ष में हूं। मैं चाहूंगा कि इस बात का नोटिस लिया जाय। इस में देश की पोलिटिकल लाइफ़ को फ़ायदा है, हमारे देश की इंसानियत को भी फ़ायदा है और सब पार्टिज़ का भी फ़ायदा है। यह एक बात मैंने कही इस की बाबत। दूसरी एक बात और भी है।

जो मेरे भाई ने मैनेजिंग एजेंसी की कही है तो चेअरमैन साहब यह मैनेजिंग एजेंसी के साथ भी बहुत सारे डाकू आ जाते हैं। यह तो जैसे 5 डाकुओं का एक झुंड होता है वैसे यह है। इन सरमायेदारों ने बड़े-बड़े पर फैला रक्खे हैं, हिन्दुस्तान के सरमायेदार, कारखानेदार हिन्दुस्तान के जागीरदार और फिर इस के सारे दोस्त और उन के एजेंट के साथी पिट्ठू लोग। इन लोगों ने हिन्दुस्तान को एक तरह से जंजीरों में जकड़ने के लिए प्रोग्राम बनाया हुआ है और यह जो चीज़ मेरे फाजिल दोस्त श्री मधु लिमये ने कही है उस में बड़ा तत्व है। जितनी जल्दी सरमायेदारी को खत्म किया जाय वह अच्छा होगा चाहे वह सरमायेदारी कारखाने की तरफ़ से आये और चाहे वह जागीरदारी की तरफ से आये और चाहे वह बाहर कि बिग बिजनैस से आये। इन का एक गठजोड़ है जैसे डकैतों का होता है। जैसे एक भैंस का कट्टा जोकि भैंस का दूध पीता है अगर उस कट्टे को भैंस वाला हटा देता है और कट्टे के मुंह से थन निकाल दिया जाता है तो वह उस आदमी के प्रति बुरे तरीके से अपने मन में सोचता है कि भगवान करे यह मर जाय ठीक वही हालत इन डकैतों की है और याद रखिये कि यह आसानी से ताक़त को नहीं छोड़ेंगे। कम्पनीज़ एक्ट में मेरे लायक दोस्त ने जो अमैंडमेंट सुझाया है और सैक्शंस 293ए, और 324 वगैरह को सब्सटीच्यूट करने की मांग की है और उस के लिए जो उन्होंने तर्क दिये हैं मैं एकदम उन से सहमत हूं और भले ही मुखालिफ मैम्बरों की तरफ़ से कोई बात आये अगर वह माकूल हो और मुनासिब बात हो तो हमें वह कबूल कर लेनी चाहिये और उन्होंने इस बारे में जो कहा है मैं उस से सहमत हूं। मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से चाहूंगा कि जो कांग्रेस ने 10 नुकाती प्रोग्राम रक्खा है उसे अमल में लाने की तरफ़ वह कदम बढ़ायें। जनरल इंश्योरैंश को नेशनलाइज़ करने का प्रोग्राम है, बैंकों के ऊपर सोशल कंट्रोल हो और जब इम्पोर्ट और एक्सपोर्ट की तरफ कांग्रेस चलो है और वह बड़े-बड़े प्लांटेशंस को खत्म करने चली है वह सही दिशा में कांग्रेस का उठने वाला क़दम है और जाहिर है कि कांग्रेस अगर उन्हें खत्म नहीं करेगी तो कांग्रेस खुद खत्म हो जायेगी। दूसरा कोई चारा ही नहीं है। देश की खुशहाली का चक्कर आगे की तरफ़ चलेगा, पीछे की तरफ़ जाने का नहीं है और जो भी उस के रास्ते में सामने आयेगा चाहे वह सरमायेदार हो, कारखानेदार हो, जागीरदार हो, बाहर का बिजनैस हो, कोई भी हो, जो भी उस से टकरायेगा वह पाश-पाश हो जायगा।

चेअरमैन साहब, इस देश के 50 करोड़ बाशिन्दों ने तहैय्या किया है कि इस देश में सही मायनों में जनता राज, गरीबों का, देहातों का और शहरों का राज होगा और उस के रास्ते में जो यह कम्पनी एक्ट की ढाल लेकर खड़े हैं उस को हमें तोड़ना है। यह जो देश के साथ सारे अखबार कुछ मुट्ठी भर लोगों के कब्जे में हैं और यह जो देश में हर क्षेत्र में कुछ लोगों की एक मोनोपली चल रही है और हजारी रिपोर्ट जो आ गई है, असली तत्व उसका यही है कि किस तरह से इस शिकंजे को जनता के ऊपर, हुकूमत के ऊपर और जो

इस देश की पोलीटिकल पावर के ऊपर कुछ चुने हुए लोगों का कसा हुआ है उस शिकंजे को कैसे तोड़ा जाय।

मैं और ज्यादा न कहते हुए यह अमैंडिंग बिल जो मेरे लायक दोस्त श्री मधु लिमये ने रक्खा है मैं क़तअन हरफ़बहरफ उस की ताईद करता हूं और मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से कहूंगा कि वह दो क़दम आग चलें, पीछे न चलें और वह भी उस की ताईद करें।

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) सभापति महोदय, कम्पनी एक्ट में जो संशोधन विधेयक मेरे लायक दोस्त श्री मधु मिलये ने सदन् के सामने प्रस्तुत किया है मैं उस का पूर्णतया समर्थन करने के लिये खड़ा हूं।

मैं उन की सब्सटीट्यूशन की दोनों ही धाराओं का समर्थन करता हूं और मैं समझता हूं कि कोई भी व्यक्ति जो इस देश का हित चाहता है वह इस का समर्थन करेगा।

सभापति महोदय, आप मुझ से सहमत होंगे कि यदि इस देश का भाग्य बैलैट से फैसला होना है और अगर सही मायनों में इस देश का मालिक गरीब और छोटे आदमियों को बनाना है तो यह जो संशोधन है उस को पास हो जाना चाहिए लेकिन यदि इस देश के भाग्य का निर्णय पैसे से होना है या देश के कुछ बड़े लोगों ने करना है तो मैं कहूंगा कि यह देश के लिए बड़े दुर्भाग्य की बात होगी।

मेरे लायक़ दोस्त कांग्रेस के श्री रणधीर सिंह ने भी इस का समर्थन किया है। मुझे बहुत खुशी नहीं हुई यह सुन करके कि उन्होंने इस का समर्थन किया है। आप को मालूम ही है कि कांग्रेस की तो यह रवायात ही है। इस कांग्रेस के दो मुंह हैं। एक मुंह कुछ बोलता है और दूसरा मुंह कुछ और बोलता है। जब वह जनता के सामने आते हैं, समाचार-पत्रों के सामने आते हैं तो यह लोग समाजवाद की बात करते हैं, यह बड़े-बड़े नारे देते हैं कि जनरल इंशोरेंस का नेशनलाइजेशन होना चाहिए, बैंकों का नेशनलाइजेशन होना चाहिए यह होना चाहिए और वह होना चाहिए लेकिन जब करने की बात आती है तो पलट जाते हैं। वैसे तो एक हाथ से वह तस्वीर दिखाते हैं गरीबों की और यहां की आम जनता की लेकिन पीछे दूसरे हाथ से जो सरमायेदार बैठे हैं उन की यह लोग जेब भरते रहते हैं।

मेरे लायक़ दोस्त ने कहा कि यह सरमायेदार अब जुडिशियरी को भी कंट्रोल कर रहे हैं और इन का कंट्रोल सब जगह पर छा चुका है। उन्होंने हजारी रिपोर्ट का भी जिक्र किया। मैं आप के जरिये से उन से पूछना चाहता हूं कि अगर यह सब सरमायेदार कर रहे हैं, तो आप किस मर्ज की दवा हैं। आप बीस सालों से यहां पर कुर्सियों पर बैठे हैं। दुनिया के इतिहास में केवल कांग्रेस पार्टी ही ऐसी है जो बीस साल तक लगातार इस देश में शासन कर रही है। इस के बाद भी अगर यह स्थिति है तो मैं इस के लिये सरमायेदार को मुलजिम नहीं ठहराता, मैं सामने बैठे हुए लोगों को मुलजिम ठहराता हूं, जो कि उन की जेबें भर रहे हैं। उन को अगर देश के हित को सामने रखना है, तमाम जनता के हित को सामने रखना है, एक-एक छोटे आदमी के हित को सामने रखना है, तो इस संशोधन को मानना ही पड़ेगा, अन्यथा यह स्थिति चलती रहेगी।

आप देखिये कि जो एलैक्शन होते हैं उन में कितने पैसे खर्च होते हैं। मेरे दोस्त श्री लिमये ने आंकड़े बतलाये। अभी जो आंकड़े आये हैं वह पूरे नहीं आये हैं। सिर्फ 1-4-66 से ले कर 1-3-67 तक आंकड़े हैं, जिन में कांग्रेस को 6,27,000 रु० मिले, स्वतन्त्र पार्टी को 13,320 रु० मिले और जन संघ को 488 रु० मिले। पहले चुनाव में कांग्रेस को 1,09,60,365 रु० मिले थे, स्वतन्त्र पार्टी को 15,99,424 रु० मिले थे और जन संघ को 6,985 रु० मिले थे, पी० एस० पी० को 97,155 रु० मिले थे। मेरा खयाल है कि उस समय अशोक मेहता पी० एस० पी० में रहे होंगे इस लिये इतने रुपये मिले होंगे।

[श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त]

मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि यह जो सरमायेदार पैसा देते हैं वह कोई कांग्रेस के अन्दर उन की भक्ति है या श्रद्धा है, इस लिये नहीं देते हैं। वह इस लिये देते हैं उन को परमिट चाहिये, कोटा चाहिये। वह पालिटिक्स पर अपना रंग जमाना चाहते हैं, पालिसी पर अपना असर डालना चाहते हैं। इस लिये वह जन संघ को नहीं देते हैं, वह एस० एस० पी० को नहीं देते हैं, किसी और को नहीं देते हैं। कारण यह है कि कांग्रेस हुकूमत में रहने वाली है और वह चाहते हैं कि कांग्रेस पर उन का रंग चढ़े। जो लोग उस से अलग हैं उन पर रंग जमाने से क्या फायदा, आज के० एल० गुप्ता पर रंग जमाने से क्या फायदा? उन से उन लोगों का कोई फायदा होने वाला नहीं है। यही वजह है कि कांग्रेस को पैसा मिला है।

आज हजारी रिपोर्ट साफ कहती है कि प्राइवेट सेक्टर में जितना रूपया लगा हुआ है है उस का 45 प्रतिशत रुपया केवल 75 इंडस्ट्रियल हाउससेज का है। शर्म की बात है कांग्रेस के लिये जो 20 साल से लगातार समाजवाद का नारा लगाती है, नेहरू जी का नाम लेती है। उनकी पुत्री और भी ज्यादा समाजवादी हैं और रणधीर सिंह जी तो इस से भी आगे समाजवादी हैं। लेकिन मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि अभी तक क्या किया गया है। जो कुछ किया गया है वह सामने आयेगा। इस लिये मैं इस संशोधन का पूरी तरह से समर्थन करता हूं। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि मंत्री महोदय को इस को मान लेना चाहिये। यह कहने से कि हम सिद्धान्ततः इस को मानते हैं, काम नहीं चलेगा क्योंकि इस तरह से यह अमल में आने वाली बात नहीं है।

मैं आप के सामने सन्तानम कमेटी की रिपोर्ट को पढ़ना चाहता हूं। अगर मैं गलती नहीं करता तो 1962 में सन्तानम कमेटी बनाई गई थी। आप देखिये कि उन्होंने अपनी रिपोर्ट में क्या कहा है। उन्होंने अपनी रिपोर्ट में कहा है कि :

"We consider that in Indian conditions companies should not be allowed to participate in politics through their donations. It is true that this matter was debated at length during the discussion on the Companies Amendment Act of 1960 and it was decided to permit such donations subject to restrictions of amount and condition of publications. We do not think that this is sufficient and feel that nothing but a total ban on all donations by corporate bodies to political parties and purposes will clear the atmosphere."

सन्तानम कमेटी की रिपोर्ट में साफ तौर से कहा गया कि इस पर कम्प्लीट बैन होना चाहिये। जो शेअरहोल्डर्स हैं, अपने शेअर खरीदते हैं उन को पालिटिक्स से कोई मतलब नहीं होना चाहिये। वह तो केवल पैसा चाहते हैं, अपना नफा चाहते हैं। उन का इस चीज से बिल्कुल ताल्लुक नहीं होना चाहिये कि कांग्रेस को पैसा मिले या जन संघ को मिले या किसी तीसरी पार्टी को मिले। जो इंडस्ट्री के लोग हैं उन को इंडस्ट्री में ही काम करना चाहिये, पालिटिक्स में नहीं।

मुझे याद है कांग्रेस के एक बड़े नेता ने कहा था कि अगर उन को 1 करोड़ रु० मिल जाये तो वह हिन्दुस्तान के प्रधान मंत्री बन सकते हैं। यहां ओहदे बिकते हैं। एक और नेता ने भी कहा था, और अगर मैं गलती नहीं करता तो स्वयम् मोरारजी भाई ने यह कहा था, जब इस सदन के नेता का चुनाव हो रहा था तब श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने कहा था, कि उन से लोग आ कर कहते हैं कि अगर उन के पास 2 करोड़ रु० हों तो वह प्रधान मंत्री बन सकते हैं। अगर देश के इतने बड़े नेता भी यह बात समझते हैं कि पैसे से प्रधान मंत्री का पद खरीदा जा सकता है, तो देश के लिये यह दुर्भाग्य की बात है। देश के लिये यह बदकिस्मती की बात होगी कि पैसे का असर देश की पालिटिक्स पर पड़ जाये। इस लिये देश की पालिटिक्स को पैसे के असर से अलग हटाने के लिये मैं कहूंगा कि इस विधेयक का समर्थन हो। केवल शाब्दिक समर्थन नहीं होना चाहिये, यह अमल में भी आना चाहिये

और इम्प्लिमेंट होना चाहिये। अन्यथा क्या होगा? लोगों का विश्वास बैलट पर से हट जायेगा, प्रजातन्त्र पर से हट जायेगा और वह मेरी और आप की शरण में नहीं जायेंगे, वह मधु लिमये की शरण नहीं लेंगे, वह श्री बनर्जी की गोदी में जा कर बैठेंगे, और हो सकता है कि देश की भी खतरनाक हालत हो। शायद मैं गलती कर गया, वह श्री राममूर्ति की गोद में बैठेंगे।

16.37 Hrs.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker *in the Chair*]

कुछ मिनिस्टरों पर यहां चार्ज लगाया गया कि वह बड़े-बड़े सरमायेदारों के नौकर हैं। हैं या नहीं यह मैं नहीं कह सकता। हो सकता है कि उन के रजिस्टरों में न हों, लेकिन कितने उन के लड़के सरमायेदारों के नौकर हैं, मैं चाहता हूं कि इस की जांच हो, कितने उन के रिश्तेदार उन के नौकर हैं इस की जांच हो। बड़े-बड़े सरमायेदारों के बारे में लोग कहते हैं कि इतने बिड़ला के पास हैं, इतने टाटा के पास हैं, इतने फलां राजा के पास हैं और इतने फलां महारानी के पास हैं। यह सब कहानी जो कही जाती है, आखिर वह सब क्यों हो रहा है। मैं कहता हूं कि इस की एन्कवायरी होनी चाहिए।

मैं आप के जरिये से एक बात और कहूंगा। यहां पर बहुत से अखबार निकलते हैं और निकलने वाले हैं। चाहे दिल्ली से निकलें या दूसरी जगहों से निकलें, उन में करोड़ों रु० बिल्डिंगें बनाने में खर्च होते हैं और लाखों रुपयों का सालाना नुक्सान होता है। आप उन को बैलेन्स शीट उठा कर देखिये। अगर आप उन को एन्कवायरी करेंगे तो उन के पीछे कौन निकलेंगे? सामने जो देश के बड़े-बड़े नेता बैठे हुए हैं वह हैं और बड़े-बड़े राजा महाराजा हैं। बड़े-बड़े इंडस्ट्रियलिस्ट हैं जो उन की जमानतें देते हैं बैंक्स से लोन लेने के लिये। मैं चाहता हूं कि इस की एन्कवायरी हो कि किस-किस मिनिस्टर के क्या-क्या वेस्टेड इंटरेस्ट हैं और कहां-कहां और उस की वजह से जो इंडस्ट्रियलिस्ट्स हैं, जो राजे महाराजे हैं, जो पैसे वाले हैं, वह क्या-क्या लाभ उठाते हैं। अगर इस की एन्कवायरी होगी तो जो हजारी रिपोर्ट आई है और उस का जो परिणाम सामने आया है उस से ज्यादा स्टार्टलिंग फाइंडिंग्स इस एन्कवायरी की होगी। आप को पता चलेगा कि आज जो बैंक्स का नेशनलाइजेशन नहीं हो रहा है, सिर्फ सोशल कंट्रोल तक ही हम जाते हैं वह इस लिये कि उन बैंकों से कर्जे लिये जाते हैं। बड़े-बड़े नेता लोग जो हमारे सामने बैठे हैं, मैं उन का नाम नहीं लेना चाहता, उनके अखबार हैं। उन की सिक्योरिटी कौन देता है? एक अखबार है जिस की सिक्योरिटी एक महाराजा ने दी है। तभी एक महाराजा कहते हैं कि पालिटिक्स में कही एक बात जाती है और अन्दर दूसरी बात होती है।

दूसरा जो संशोधन है उस के बारे में भी मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी इंडस्ट्रीज में से खत्म तो की गई है, लेकिन कुछ जगहों पर वह अभी भी बाकी है। यह कहा गया है कि उस को और किसी तरीके से रिप्लेस करना चाहिये।

कई जगह पर सेक्रेटरीज और ट्रेजरर्ज के जरिये से मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी काम में लाई गई है, लेकिन वह व्यवस्था भी ठीक ढंग से नहीं चली और उस का भी ख़ातिर-ख्वाह नतीजा नहीं हुआ। जितने भी डेवेलप्ड कंट्रीज हैं, बड़े-बड़े देश है, उन में मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी का सिस्टम नहीं है। इस लिये सिद्धान्ततया में यह मानता हूं कि मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी सिस्टम की देश में आवश्यकता नहीं है और इस को खत्म करना चाहिये। यह आहिस्ता-आहिस्ता खत्म हो भी रही है। लोगों ने पैसे को एक जगह कनसेन्ट्रेट करने का यह रास्ता निकाला है और मेरी पार्टी की नीति है कि किसी जगह पैसे का कनसेन्ट्रेशन न हो।

जहां मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी सिस्टम ख़त्म भी हुआ है, वहां पैसे वाले लोग बैकडोर से अपने घर में पैसा लाते हैं, इनकम टैक्स से बचते हैं, और नौकरों, एन्टरटेनमेंट, एडवरटाइजमेंट वगैरह पर ज्यादा ख़र्च दिखा कर लाखों रुपये अपने पास लाने की कोशिश करते हैं। सरकार

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

को उस को भी चेक करना चाहिए। मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहूंगा कि वह इस ओर भी ध्यान दें।

इस के साथ-साथ यह भी जरूरी है कि सरकार को टैक्स का स्ट्रक्चर भी थोड़ा बदलना चाहिए, टैक्स को थोड़ा कम करना चाहिए, क्योंकि मौजूदा टैक्स स्ट्रक्चर में कोई भी आदमी मेहनत के साथ काम नहीं कर सकता है। अगर सरकार लोगों को ईमानदार बनाना चाहती है, तो वह टैक्स स्ट्रक्चर को बदले और फिर सख्ती से उस पर अमल कराए, ताकि कोई भी आदमी पिछले दरवाजे से चोर दरवाजे से रुपया न कमाए।

मैं आशा करता हूं कि श्री मधु लिमये का विधेयक सर्वसम्मति से पास किया जायेगा और सदन के सभी दल इस से सहमत होंगे। मैं मंत्री महोदय से मांग करता हूं कि इस विधेयक के उद्देश्यों से लिप-सिम्पथी और इस के सिद्धान्तों से सहमति प्रकट करना ही काफ़ी नहीं है। उन को कोई डेट निश्चित करनी चाहिए, जब तक कि कम्पनी कानून में यह संशोधन कर दिया जायेगा।

श्री अमृत नाहाटा (बाड़मेर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य, श्री मधु लिमये ने कम्पनी कानून में संशोधन करने के लिये जो विधेयक पेश किया है, मैं उस का तहे-दिल से समर्थन करता हूं। यह सही है कि मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी सिस्टम हमारे देश में अंग्रेजों ने शुरू किया था और यह भी सही है कि एतिहासिक रूप से मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी सिस्टम ने हमारे देश के औद्योगीकरण में बहुत बड़ा योगदान दिया। एक वक्त था, जब हमारे देश में एन्टरप्राइज और एक्सपर्टाइज की जरूरत थी। उस वक्त मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी सिस्टम ने ये दोनों चीजें दीं और हमारे देश के औद्योगीकरण में काफी सहायता दी। फिर धीरे-धीरे हमारे देश के व्यापारियों ने और छोटे उद्योगपतियों ने उस तरीके को अपनाया।

बाद में आहिस्ता-आहिस्ता इस मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी सिस्टम ने एक बहुत बड़ा रूप धारण किया और उस में बहुत बुराइयां आ गईं—इतनी बुराइयां आ गई कि कम्पनी तो घाटे में चलने लगी और मैनेजिंग एजेन्ट्स मुनाफा कमाने लगे। कम्पनी को घाटा होता है या नहीं होता है, इस से मैनेजिंग एजेन्ट्स को कोई मतलब नहीं है। वे अपने घर भरते जाते हैं और उन के मुनाफे बढ़ते जाते हैं। जिस किसी कम्पनी को ये मैनेजिंग एजेन्ट्स मैनेज करते हैं, कंट्रोल करते हैं, उस की व्यवस्था और मैनेजमेंट में उन को अनरेस्ट्रिक्टिड पावर्ज हैं, इस कद्र पावर्ज होती हैं कि वे कम्पनी के शेयर-होल्डर्ज और कम्पनी के भविष्य का बिल्कुल ध्यान नहीं रखते, केवल अपना और अपने परिवार का ध्यान रखते हैं। वे मनचाहे तरीके से, मनमाने ढंग से, कम्पनियों के फ़ंड्ज को इधर-उधर करते हैं, लोन्ज और इन्वेस्टमेंट्स के नाम पर इधर का पैसा निकाल कर दूसरी जगह लगा देते हैं, जिस में उन का हित होता है। इस प्रकार वे अपनी शक्ति, साधनों और सम्पत्ति को केन्द्रीभूत करते जाते हैं। आज हमारे देश में जो सम्पत्ति का केन्द्रीकरण होता जा रहा है, उस का एक बहुत बड़ा जरिया और साधन मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी सिस्टम है।

आप यह जान कर ताज्जुब करेंगे कि अमरीका तक में, जहां बहुत बड़े-बड़े उद्योगपति हैं, फ़ोर्ड या दूसरे उद्योगपति एक खास उद्योग के विशेषज्ञ होते हैं। मैं आप को यूनिवर्सल फूटस को मिसाल देता हूं। वह एक बहुत बड़ा औद्योगिक साम्राज्य है। लेकिन उस साम्राज्य में भी केवल वही उद्योग हैं, जो फलों, फलों के रस और उन को पैकिंग से सम्बन्ध रखते हैं। रेलें, पैकिंग की व्यवस्था, खदानें, शकर के कारखाने उन के अपने होते हैं, लेकिन उन का सारा काम-काज फलों से ही सम्बन्धित होता है। इस की तुलना में हमारे यहां बिड़ला जो कपड़ा भी बनाते हैं, मोटर भी बनाते हैं, साइकिल भी बनाते हैं, बर्तन भी बनाते हैं, पैन्सिल भी बनाते हैं और लिपस्टिक भी बनाते हैं।

कहा जाता है कि अगर मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी सिस्टम को हटा दिया गया, तो एक्सपर्ट्स और व्यवस्था के विशेषज्ञ ख़त्म हो जायेंगे और इन कम्पनियों की व्यवस्था ठीक नहीं हो सकेगी। लेकिन हकीक़त यह है कि इन मैनेजिंग एजेन्ट्स ने देश की प्रतिभा और स्किल को कुचलने के लिए उन नौजवानों को दबाया है, उन को मौका नहीं दिया है, जो कामर्स, टेकनालोजी और साइंस पढ़ते हैं, जो बहुत अच्छ मैनेजर बन सकते हैं और बहुत अच्छे ढंग से उन संस्थानों को चला सकते हैं। इन मैनेजिंग एजेन्ट्स ने इन कम्पनियों पर कब्जा कर के इन को मनमाने ढंग से चलाया है, अपनी सम्पत्ति को केन्द्रीभूत किया है और देश के औद्योगीकरण को अपने स्वार्थ और सम्पत्ति के केन्द्रीकरण की दृष्टि से चलाया है, न कि देश के हित में।

स्वतंत्र पार्टी के सदस्यगण अक्सर पब्लिक सेक्टर में व्याप्त इनएफ़िशिएंसी और नेपोटिज्म का ज़िक्र करते हैं, लेकिन जितनी भयंकर अकुशलता, जितना भयंकर पक्षपात, जितना भयंकर परिवारवाद, जितना, भयंकर भ्रष्टाचार आप को इन प्राइवेट सेक्टर के उद्योगों में मिलेगा, जहां मैनेजिंग एजेन्ट्स छाए हुए हैं, उस की मिसाल आप हिन्दुस्तान या दुनिया में कहीं नहीं पा सकते हैं। यह प्राइवेट सेक्टर और उस के मैनेजिंग एजेन्ट्स हिन्दुस्तान के सब से कलुषित, सब से घिनौने और सब से भ्रष्ट लोग हैं और वे देश के प्रजातंत्र और राजनैतिक वातावरण को भ्रष्ट करने पर आमादा है। इस लिए यह आवश्यक है कि इन की शक्ति को कुचलने के लिए मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी सिस्टम को खत्म किया जाये और उस व्यवस्था को भी खत्म किया जाये, जिस के अन्तर्गत वे अपने पैसे द्वारा राजनैतिक दलों को घोषित करते हैं।

मैं आप के सामने कुछ बहुत महत्वपूर्ण उद्धारण पेश करना चाहता हूं। श्री मधु लिमये ने अभी बताया है कि कम्पनीज एमेंडमेंट बिल, 1956 की ज्वायंट सिलेक्ट कमेटी ने यह सिफ़ारिश की थी कि मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी सिस्टम को ख़त्म किया जाये। उस वक्त के मंत्री, श्री सी० डी० देशमुख, ने इस सदन में यह वादा किया था कि मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी सिस्टम को ख़त्म कर दिया जायेगा। उस के बाद 1965 में डा० आई० जी० पटेल कमेटी बिठाई गई थी। उस कमेटी ने भी यह सिफ़ारिश की थी कि कपड़ा उद्योग, शकर उद्योग और सीमेंट उद्योग में मैनेजिंग सिस्टम को फ़ौरन ख़त्म कर दिया जाये और जूट और कागज उद्योग में बाद में किया जाये, लेकिन सरकार ने यह तय किया था कि जूट और कागज उद्योग में भी मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी सिस्टम को फ़ौरन ख़त्म कर दिया जाये।

सरकार इस नतीजे पर पहुंची थी कि जूट उद्योग में मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी सिस्टम को ख़त्म करने के बाद भी जूट उद्योग और जूट के एक्सपोर्ट में अव्यवस्था नहीं आयेगी। इस अरसे में कागज उद्योग में 188 नये संस्थान कायम हुए हैं, लेकिन केवल 25 संस्थानों में मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी सिस्टम है। यह इस बात का सुबूत है कि कागज उद्योग, या दूसरे उद्योग, बिना मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी सिस्टम के भी चल सकते हैं और अच्छे तरीके से चल सकते हैं।

मोनोपलीज एन्क्वायरी कमीशन ने मैनेजिंग एजेन्सी सिस्टम के सम्बन्ध में जो कुछ कहा है, वह मैं आप के सामने रखना चाहता हूं :

"The managing agency system has played an important part in the quick industrial development in the country and produced, at the same time, as a necessary consequence; a high degree of concentration of power in the hands of a few family groups."

इसी मोनोपलीज कमीशन के जो आर० सी० दत्त साहब थे जिन्होंने अपना असहमति-नोट व्यक्त किया है उन्होंने यह लिखा है:

"Managing agency system is an important instrument of concentration of economic power and to the extent concentration has to be discouraged, this instrument must be done away with."

श्रीमन् एक हमारे देश के नोजवान अर्थशास्त्री हैं जिन्होंने बिड़ला की नींद हराम कर रखी)है

[श्री अमृत नाहाटा]

डा० हजारी, उन का उद्धरण मैं आप के सामने पेश करना चाहता :

"The Managing Agency system is an expansive, irrational and part-time system of management. Its abolition is necessary in order to rationalise the management of public industrial companies. The removal of this system will not make any difference to the control and management of companies by groups. It will only alter the form, the status and the system of remuneration of management. This reform will, over a period of time, separate the power to appoint and control the management which is bound to remain with the controlling families or their representatives from the actual exercise of managerial functions."

It will give an impetus to the building up of professional technical-cum-managerial cadres, the top members of which would be judged by their performance and not by their blood relationship and financial participation.

और श्रीमान्, जो आई० जी० पटेल कमेटी बिठाई गई थी, उन्होंने मनजिंग एजेंसी सिस्टम के संबंध में कहा है :

"The final policy in this regard must have a positive aspect. Training of larger and larger managerial cadres from all walks of life, encouragement to management and other consultancy firms through fiscal and other devices, a purposeful development of the financial resources of governmental and semi-governmental institutions and weaning away of banks and other financial institutions from the practice of obtaining personal guarantees are all aspects of a positive approach to the abolition of Managing Agency system."

मुझे पता है श्रीमन्, आप घंटी बजा रहे हैं इसलिए मैं एक बात और कह कर समाप्त करता हूं। कोई अर्थशास्त्री, कोई मैनेजर जो सही माने में मैनेजिंग की प्रतिभा रखता है यही कहेगा कि इस देश से मैनेजिंग एजेंसी सिस्टम खत्म किया जाय।

दूसरी बात जो श्री मधु लिमये ने पेश की है मैं उसका हार्दिक समर्थन करते हुए एक खास बात की ओर सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं जो आज हमारे देश की राजनीति में, देश के चनाव में जो बिग बिजनेस और बिग मनी आज घुस आया है यह हमारे पूरे प्रजातंत्र को विकृत कर रहा है। मैं खास मिसाल देता हूं कैंको की। हमारे यहां सीमेंट का डी-कंट्रोल किया गया और कहा गया कि सीमेंट के डी-कंट्रोल से जो मनाफा सीमेंट उद्योग को होगा उस मुनाफे को सीमेंट उद्योग के और विकास के लिए लगाया जायगा। लेकिन हकीकत यह है कि और वह स्पष्ट हो गई है कि उस कैंको में सीमेंट के डी-कंट्रोल से जो मुनाफा हुआ उस मुनाफे को कैंको ने सीमेंट उद्योग के विकास के लिए न खर्च कर के उसे देश के कुछ राजनीतिज्ञों, राजनीतिक पार्टियों के कुछ नेताओं को खरीदने में इस्तेमाल किया है। यह बात स्पष्ट हो चुकी है। गजाधर सोमानी जो कि कैंको के अध्यक्ष हैं उन्होंने एक वक्तव्य दिया है, अखबारों में कहा है कि हम ने सीमेंट उद्योग का पक्ष जो लेते हैं, जो उद्योगों का पक्ष लेते हैं, जो प्राइवेट एन्टरप्राइज का पक्ष लेते हैं उन लोगों को हम ने पैसा चुनाव में दिया है। वह मंजूर करते हैं। हम से मिले थे। हम से मिलने के लिए आये और कहने लगे कि हमने कांग्रेस को दिया, स्वतंत्र पार्टी को दिया और जनसंघ को भी दिया। मैं जनसंघ के सदस्यों की जानकारी के लिए यह कह दूं कि वह मानते हैं, कैंको ने लाखों रुपया जनसंघ को भी दिया है। । खुलेआम वह कहते हैं कि हम ने चनाव में पैसा दिया है जबकि समझौता सीमेंट उद्योग का यह था कि मुनाफा सीमेंट के उद्योग के विकास के लिए खर्च किया जायगा। क्यों नहीं गजाधर सोमानी जो खुलेआम घूम रहा है और लोगों को प्रलोभन दे रहा है, क्यों नहीं उस को जेल के सींखचों में बन्द किया जाता? यदि भारत सरकार वाकई में चाहती है कि हमारा प्रजातन्त्र स्वस्थ बने तो पूंजीपतियों का वह पंजा जो हमारे प्रजातंत्र को विकृत न करने के लिए फैल रहा है उस पंजे को कुचलने के लिये आवश्यक है कि चाहे वह द्विपक्षीय ही क्यों न हो, लेकिन आज सबूत

मौजूद हैं, वह खुद मंजूर कर रहे हैं कि हम ने ऐसा किया है तो उन को सजा दी जानी चाहिए । धन्यवाद ।

SHRI R. K. AMIN (Dhandhuka) : The Bill, as presented by my hon. friend, Mr. Madhu Limaye, contains two proposals : one is the abolition of political contributions, contributions to political parties. I am also opposed to such contributions and I want that this should be stopped. But my reasons are somewhat different; I do not oppose it in a very sterile way as a few Congress members did in this House. From the figures presented in this House it is very clear that overwhelmingly the contributions have gone to the Congress Party. It is also natural that business always tries to please the political parties in power and will always make contributions to the party in power. If the members on that side really oppose it, I would have liked them to come and sit on this side rather than on that side. But, it is only a very sterile opposition from that side.

I want that such contributions to political parties should be stopped in view of the realistic economic and political situation in our country. If you take the economic situation of our country, you will find that there has been a growth of concentration of economic power. May be, to some extent, it is inevitable; as soon as Independence came, it was only an initial period of our economic growth; only an organized group was really able to take it up. May be, our tradition of the managing agency was similar to the Zaibastu system prevailing in Japan or may be, technically, the organisation might have required a bigger unit of production. All these things might have contributed to the growth of concentration. But at the same time we should also not forget that the electoral system in our country, as it is prevailing today, is such that it encourages those who are having money to go to Parliament. If you can give money to all those who are contesting the seven Assembly seats, you can easily win the Lok Sabha seat. What is required, as a matter of fact, is to make a reform in the electoral system in such a way that those who come to Lok Sabha are really the representatives of the people. On the economic side also, I am aware of this. I want that these political and economic powers should be separated. One is the tyranny on the fellow-countrymen and the other is the tyranny on the bank balances. If both the powers are separated and not mixed up, then they might act as a check and balance to each other. Probably those who are hungry of power might satisfy their hunger by remaining in the economic field rather than coming to the political field. But assuming that both are mixed up, political and economic powers, then gone is the protection for the poor people of this country. I can visualise the day when the whole Lok Sabha might be dominated by those who can spend money and get themselves elected. If you want to avoid that, then keep both the things separately and do not mix them up. It can be done by two ways : one by stopping the contribution to the political parties and the other by bringing in an electoral reform in such a way that the wishes of the people prevail in the election of representatives to Parliament.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We have to take up a discussion on the cyclone in Orissa. If the House so desires, we might sit longer after 6 O'Clock and continue the debate on the Private Members' business. Or we can postpone it to the next occasion.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Next occasion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Alright. The hon. Member will continue his speech on the next occasion.

Mr. Kameshwar Singh had some work and was, therefore, absent when the Private Members' Bills were introduced. He has now requested me to allow him to introduce the Bill. If the House permits, he can introduce.....

Mr. Kameshwar Singh.

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17 Hrs.

PROHIBITION OF BIGAMOUS MARRIAGES BILL*

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह (खगरिया) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि मुझ को भारत में द्विविवाह निषिध करने संबंधी विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

*Published in Gazette of India extraordinary, Part II Section 2, dated 16-11-67.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to prohibit bigamous marriages in India."

The motion was adopted.

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह : मैं इस विधेयक को पेश करता हूं।

HINDU MARRIAGE (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of section 5)

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह (खगरिया) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि मुझ को हिन्दू विवाह अधिनियम, 1955 में आगे संशोधन करन वाल विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955."

The motion was adopted.

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूं।

HEALTH (PERIODICAL MEDICAL CHECK-UP OF PRESIDENT AND PRIME MINISTER OF INDIA) BILL*

SHRI A. K. KISKU (Jhargram) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the medical check-up of the President and the Prime Minister of India from time to time at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, and for matters connected therewith.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the medical check-up of the President and the Prime Minister of India from time to time at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, and for matters connected therewith."

SHRI D. C. SHARMA (Gurdaspur) : I oppose this Bill.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : What is the idea behind the Bill ?

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara) : Why oppose it now ? There is no introduction; it is only asking for leave. There cannot be any speeches on this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is introductory stage. Nobody has written to me about it. Formality is that you ought to have written to me and given notice about it.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Our Prime Minister is very healthy. No check-up is necessary.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : May I raise a point of order ? My point of order is this : that we have been told in this House that if any body wants to oppose a particular Bill at the introduction stage, he should give notice. So if you allow now to oppose this Bill, it will be a dangerous convention.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have already stated that.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili) : He opposed the introduction of a Bill half an hour ago.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : So you give notice. You have missed that opportunity. Now let him introduce it and at the time of discussion, if it reaches discussion stage, then you will have an opportunity to oppose it.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : The Minister's Salaries Bill was thrown out.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There was already notice to the Member that at the initial stage of introduction somebody wanted to oppose it. There should be no departure from the procedure. If you want to vote against it, you can do it.

Now, the question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the medical check-up of the President and the Prime Minister of India from time to time at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, and for matters connected therewith."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI A. K. KISKU : I introduce the Bill.

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 16-11-67.

17.04 HRS.

DISCUSSION RE. SERIOUS SITUATION RESULTING FROM RECENT CYCLONE IN COASTAL AREAS OF ORISSA

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we take up the discussion regarding the Orissa cyclone.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is unfortunate that even on a matter like this a private Member has to try for a discussion in this House and we have thought that when such a tragic thing has happened in a part of our country affecting about a million of people who are facing extinction, the Government themselves would have come forward to draw the attention of the Parliament and the country if they themselves were not in a position to tackle this very serious problem.

On the 9th of October a heavy cyclone passed over a part of the coastal areas of Orissa, without any warning whatsoever by the Meteorological Department, and as many as 700 people have died. This is an under estimate because I have reports of the Press which say that the death toll may even go upto 1,000. It has affected over 1200 square miles. The number of cattle killed is innumerable—more than 12,000. Houses completely collapsed, village after village was destroyed and the number of persons affected will not be less than 2 lakhs, but, according to the Government report which they have been able to collect so far, it is 1,40,000, and these people have been rendered homeless. They have become destitutes. Their condition is worse than the condition of Pakistan refugees. Even schools have not been spared. As many as 2,000 schools beginning from the Primary to the Colleges in the area have completely collapsed. There is no place for them, to take shelter. Now there is no school where they can sit and study. In such a situation it is very difficult to apportion blame on anybody, but the fact remains that when such a tragic event happened and thousands of people were put into such a condition, yet, the Government of India at Delhi has shown utter negligence and indifference. I am sorry to state this because, as you know, when I go to other places of India outside Orissa, even for a month, there are very few people who know that such a thing has happened.

Sir, the Meteorological Department issued a bulletin just indicating that there was a cyclone in Orissa coast, a moderate cyclone and that bulletin was issued on the 9th after the cyclone was over, and people had no fore-warning. I am not going to describe here details of what had happened because even a month after, the conditions there are very very bad. Even the same devastating picture you find if anybody visits that place now. Mr. Satya Narayan Sinha who had no portfolio—probably, therefore, he was sent a month after—I would not say what I had said in several Press Conferences and other places, but he himself—I do not know what report he has given to the Government—said at Bubaneswar that even after a month he was simply stunned to see the colossal damage by the last month cyclone in the three coastal districts of Cuttack, Balasore and Puri. There, Mr. Sinha said that even after a month of the cyclone, he could see the trials of large scale devastation and he compared this cyclone and this devastation to the Bihar Earthquake of 1934. Now that puts, I think, very correctly the position that obtains there. Now, my charge is that probably here in Delhi they did not think that Orissa was a part of our country.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : If they did think that it was a part of our country, at least there should have been some gesture and there should have been some concern at least. I ran here after visiting that place. I knew the condition of the people. I knew what the condition of the Orissa Government was. It is impossible for them to do anything. You must have read in the papers today that the Orissa Government do not have even a single paisa with them in their contingency fund or contingency account or head to spend on this.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA (Gurdaspur) : What a Government!

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : What a Government! After twenty years of rule, my hon. friends opposite have brought it to this state.

17.11 HRS.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair.]

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Now, another government is there.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Therefore, I ran here. Unfortunately for me, when I came here, neither the Prime Minister nor the Deputy Prime Minister was here in Delhi. But I met the President and I requested him that at least he should visit that place so that the whole country could know what was happening. Of course, on his own, he cannot visit. Then, when I met the Deputy Prime Minister, he was all sympathy. I agree with him when he says that it should be translated into action. He said 'What is this Government for, if we cannot save human lives ? No rules and nothing of that kind would deter us in our determination to save these people.'.. That was the assurance given by the Deputy Prime Minister when I saw him, and I was hoping that something would be done.

I must also say that as soon as the Prime Minister returned from her European tour, she met me first to know about these things. She also felt concerned. There the matter ended. She promised to go there and she had fixed a programme. She thought that attending the Soviet anniversary in Moscow was a more important work for her, and so she cancelled the visit and she did not go there. Some money was spent by the Orissa Government for her stay, security and other arrangements. But suddenly she had cancelled the visit.

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : What was spent on security there ?

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : That question can be put to the Orissa Government. They had sent officers and they had made certain arrangements for security and hundreds of police personnel had gone there. All these had to be done in that area where she was to land.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL (Chandigarh) : That has come in the papers also.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Anyway, she did not go there. Of course, when I met here, she had promised that if she could not go she would send some senior Minister. The senior Minister Shri Satya Narayan Sinha had gone there, and I do not know what report he has given to Government and what steps they are going to take on this matter. But my charge is this. How do we function in this country ? How are we to give a feeling to a section of our countrymen that in a situation like this we are all one and we shall see to it that no countryman would die because of lack of attention and care ?

It is a question of relief and rehabilitation of about a million and more people who have been affected. They have no houses to live in. Their villages have been completely shattered. Their economic condition is so bad that I do not think that they will be able to revive their economy for nearly ten to twenty-five years to come, because as you know, the village economy is based on coconut trees, plantain trees, mango trees and other trees, and all these have gone in that area, and so, these people have nothing to live upon.

You will be surprised to know that even after ten or twelve days, or even a month afterwards, dead bodies were lying there. I have before me here some pictures taken at that time. Hundreds of dead bodies were lying unattended to.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : What was the Orissa Government doing ?

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : It is not a question of the Orissa Government alone. The situation was such and the calamity was of such a magnitude that there was nobody to attend to it; even the vultures and jackals were not there to eat away these dead bodies. That was the condition. The area was inaccessible and nobody could go there. In such a situation, a helicopter or some such arrangement should have been made available to give relief to the people. The task was of such great magnitude that something should have been done immediately or at least the military should have been sent to do some rehabilitation work there. But nobody listened and nobody did anything. If proper steps are not taken to rehabilitate the remaining people there as quickly as possi-

ble, I would say that you may take it for granted that hundreds of people would die in course of time, in addition to the thousand people or so who have died already, because 60 per cent of the crop has been damaged and after the floods now there is drought in seven or eight districts of Orissa.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) : Nine districts.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : That being the situation, it will be well nigh impossible for the Orissa Government or for the people of Orissa to do their bit or to do anything to rehabilitate these unfortunate people.

My charge is that our Government go on set rules and procedures. In the case of flood or ordinary cyclone or gale, they have some method of giving some percentage of money to the affected people. Some team visited the area and that team said that the calamity there was worse than what might have happened in Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : Who said so ?

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : That was admitted in the press statement which was made by Shri Bahl who was sent by the Finance Minister; that statement was published in the papers, and he had admitted that it was well nigh impossible for the Orissa Government to do anything in the matter. How the Orissa Government had failed at the beginning or what they had done or not is a different matter, and I am not going to discuss it here. Here, I am concerned with saving the lives of these people and what the Government of India propose to do in that regard.

What is needed at the present moment is that these villages should be reconstructed and schools have to be rebuilt, and the local people have to be given some work because there is no work available. How can that be done ? The Orissa Government, in the memorandum which has been received by me today, say that under the set rules what has been done is only this, and these set rules would show how merciless these people are. The landless people have lost their houses and they have no means to reconstruct their houses. Since the rules prohibit the giving of loans, they are entitled only to grants. So, they were given Rs. 20 each in the shape of grants for reconstruction of houses. Rs. 250 is the maximum amount. When I challenged this and said 'What is this farce ?', the Chief Minister said 'What can we do ? These are the set rules. The Government of India give us money according to these rules, and they say that they cannot give beyond that.'. Imagine for a moment whether anybody can build a house with Rs. 20 or even Rs. 150 ? I may tell you that I went there the next day and I found that the people were in great difficulty. But they were not dependent upon these grants at all. Even the poorer sections of the people came to me and said 'Somehow or other, arrange for loans for us so that we could reconstruct the houses; we do not want to depend on anybody'. So, we did not depend upon anybody. In regard to loans, we do not know as yet how much loan is being given. The Government of Orissa say that about Rs. 1 crore has been sanctioned from the LIC account but we do not quite know, and the rules are such that nobody would be able to take this money. As regards loans again, according to the rules it is said that the minimum will be about Rs. 500 and the maximum will be about Rs. 1500 and this amount would be given at the usual rate of interest.

Therefore, what I would urge is that the minimum which is necessary to reconstruct the villages, houses and schools is about Rs. 20 to 25 crores. And the Central Government must provide this money. If they are not prepared and if they are not in a position to provide this money, then I would say that let us make an appeal to our countrymen; let the Central Government and let all of us make an appeal to our people. Let us all make an appeal together. When the earthquake in Bihar was there, there was the British Government in power here. Yet, because of the efforts of non-officials like Dr. Rajendra Prasad, it was possible for us in that area to rehabilitate the entire people of Bihar, So, it is not a very great problem which we cannot tackle. We can get the support of our countrymen and tackle it.

[Shri Surendranath Dwivedy]

I would urge the Government of India that they should provide this money if they really want to rehabilitate this population.

At the same time, I would also suggest that they can take up some of the projects included in the plan in that area, like the extension of the Mahanadi Delta Irrigation Scheme which will not only irrigate about 70,000 acres but will immediately provide work for these people, as also the Cuttack-Paradip line. I think it has already been okayed, but the Finance Ministry, I am told, is putting some difficulty somewhere. The Orissa Government has also some other proposals which should be taken up, so that the affected people can get some work.

These are the few things which I wanted to bring to the notice of this House. I am glad that the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister are both present here. I think they will be able to give assurances, not only assurances which will remain as paper assurances, but in specific terms they will be able to tell us how they are going to tackle this problem which is more humanitarian than anything else.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) : It is most gratifying that in the midst of this gloom the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister have expressed their deep sympathy to the affected people in the cyclone-affected areas in our State. We are also happy that the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister are present today during this important discussion.

I do not know whether I have words enough to bring tears to the eyes of our countrymen for the sorrows of the one million people who are suffering from today.

After the early floods in September when the districts of Mayurbhanj, Balasore and Cuttack were completely devastated, came this other catastrophe of the cyclone which has affected, as Mr. Dwivedy has pointed, nearly 10 lakhs of people who have been rendered homeless. One of our important public men, Mr. Radhanath Rauth, M.L.A., after touring the affected areas, has pointed out that nearly 50,000 cattle have died in the cyclone-affected areas. It is not 1,200 square miles, but taken together, in the three coastal districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore, the total area which has been affected by this cyclone is 15,000 square miles.

To fill the cup of woe of our people, successively after the flood and cyclone, drought has come, and it is most severe this year, and it has hit nine districts out of the 13 districts of the State.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha went on behalf of the Prime Minister to visit those areas, and he has compared the scene that he saw with the earthquake scenes of Bihar in 1934. This colossal havoc by cyclone is a major national tragedy. That was why I was pleading with you that it should be taken up on the very first day or at least the second day of the session, not to record my name, but to record the names of those millions who have suffered who want your sympathy, and I am glad you have admitted this at the earliest possible date.

This poses a vast problem. What is this problem ? The problem of rendering relief to these people who have been affected. As was pointed out, no school is left, no public building is left, no telephone or telegraph posts are left, and no house is left, no market, no *grain goli* is left. Therefore, it poses a tremendous problem, the complete reconstruction of the area, an area which is more important in the sense that it is the hinterland or Paradip which is a major port which the Government of India has already taken over. That hinterland has been completely devastated.

If this is the problem, what are the tasks before us ? I am not going to dabble in any political controversy on this matter, because it is a problem which the Government of India is trying to understand. I am glad that as soon as they got a report of this cyclone havoc, they sent a team. When one month is passed after the assessment of that team, the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister have sanctioned only Rs. 2½ crores and Rs. 1 crore for the house-building purposes, and the State Government has spent Rs. 3 crores.

श्री रवि राय (पूरी) : कहां है तीन करोड़ रुपया ?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : They will explain to you, I am not going to. As if you are spending most and they are not. You will be ashamed to see what they have spent.

Therefore, this is a problem of reconstruction of the entire area, and the rehabilitation of those people. Therefore, I have suggested, and I beg to suggest now, that this needs a centralised special agency, because this is not a cyclone which has affected Orissa alone, but this is a major national tragedy. Therefore, this needs such an agency which will undertake the entire reconstruction and rehabilitation of this area, because on the one side there is the cyclone, and on the other there is flood and drought havoc. The State Government can look after the problems of drought and flood which are equally devastating, but this problem of rehabilitation of the cyclone-affected areas can be safely undertaken by a specialised central agency, and as it is necessary that this work should be carried out with speed, efficiency and fairness, it is better that the central specialised agency should entrust this task to the army authorities, so that it is completed within a few months, at least in three or four months.

Even today, neither the Ministers nor the officers have been able to go to the interior parts of those areas which have been affected by the cyclone, even after one month. As pointed out by Mr. Dwivedy, dead bodies were removed after one month. The cyclone hit on 9th October. The first information report could reach the capital of the State only after 24 hours, and only after eight days could the Government come out with a statement. Therefore, it is necessary all the more that a central specialised agency should immediately go into this work and see that this task is completed with speed.

I suggest to you that you can send an all-party parliamentary team.

MR. SPEAKER : What is the use ?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : I had the views of other parties also, and they are very anxious to see and feel what is happening there. When the whole country has been faced with this vast problem, such a team could be sent, if you agree, so that they can also visit and again report to you and this House. We find that the work is of such a magnitude which needs an immediate centralised special agency to undertake this work. With these problems before us, the Deputy Prime Minister and the Prime Minister should give whatever finances they could. Now, it is being questioned whether they have actually given the money which they have promised. I would like to know at least the actual sum they have given. As far as I have calculated, keeping the background of the last two consecutive years of drought, these are the figures. In the droughts of 1965-66 and 1966-67, crops and properties worth Rs. 110 crores have been lost, and added to that, in the September flood, another sum of Rs. 15 crores to Rs. 20 crores of properties and crops have been lost. Altogether, Orissa has suffered during the last three years, including this year, a loss of Rs. 135 crores. On the assessment that we are making today, it is necessary, for completing the rehabilitation work, that a minimum of at least Rs. 35 crores is sanctioned and work provided for 10 lakh people.

This is the background, and it is necessary at this point of time to provide work to the people in the construction work of Cuttack-Paradeep rail link. It is better that this should be undertaken at this time so that it can provide work for all the people in that area.

With these words, I again submit to the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister that they must immediately come to the assistance of our people, the more so when the drought is severe. They must also give more and more help so that the drought-affected people can also be rehabilitated.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Singh Deo came to me and wanted this debate to be taken up. I am sorry, somehow, because of some technicalities, his name is not there. But still, I am giving him a chance to speak now.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL : We had given Adjournment Motions and Calling Attention Notices on this subject.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes; let us see; we have already finished 35 minutes. I am trying to accommodate Orissa Members first. Shri Singh Deo.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government must be aware by now of the havoc and the magnitude and severity of the cyclone which lashed Orissa on 9th October, covering a distance of 1200 square miles comprising parts of Puri, Cuttack and Balasore districts. It has paralysed the economy of that area

[Shri K. P. Singh Deo]

totally. The first thing to go was the communication link; there is not a thing that is standing now; not even a telegraphic post.

But the thing of which I am amazed is the functioning of the meteorological office for Orissa, which is situated at Calcutta. Even an elementary student of geography would know that two years of successive drought would naturally, create a low pressure area bringing in its train an excessive rainfall which in this case has resulted in floods as well as cyclone. Yet, the meteorological office could only convey a message of the impending cyclone only after it had reached the areas between Paradeep and Chandbali and all those areas. Now that the damage is done and more than 700 people have died and more than a million people are suffering, it is the immediate task of the Government of Orissa to take measures for relief and rehabilitation. There is a lot to do, and with the meagre resources of a small and poor State, it is not possible for Orissa to render adequate relief to everyone concerned.

While stressing about the cyclone, it would not be out of place if I say that this is not an ordinary cyclone because with the effects of the cyclone, the effects of the drought and floods have also come in at the same time, and three natural calamities have really broken the backbone of Orissa's economic structure. As my colleague Shri Surendranath Dwivedy said, even the contingency fund is no more with the Orissa Government and if at this stage any other natural calamity occurs, the Orissa Government will be helpless to render help to anyone.

In a note to the Members of Parliament, the Government of Orissa have requested them to stress the need for help. The natural calamities in the immediate past have resulted in gradual diminution of our plan efforts. The resources of the State Government for the plan are gradually diminishing with the result that even substaining the pace of development set by the Plan earlier is becoming a difficult task.

I may be permitted to quote some of the relevant figures. In 1964-65, the size of the Plan was Rs. 61.60 crores; in 1965-66, it was Rs. 56.63 crores; in 1966-67, only Rs. 47.10 crores were available. In 1967-68, only Rs. 46 crores have been approved by the Government. Now, the State Government is already facing serious difficulties due to paucity of resources and now the Government of India are insisting on the sum of Rs. 9.8 crores which was an overdraft with the Reserve Bank and towards the instalment of ways and means advance granted by them on 31st March, 1967. If these things are done, it will simply cripple the economy still further. Since this is the combined result of the cyclone, droughts and the floods on the economy of Orissa, I would submit to the Government through you that the time has come when the Government should learn lessons from it and see that the temporary relief measures rendered are not the ultimate solution but that permanent measures should be taken to see that such things do not recur.. As far as cyclone is concerned, there is no known way of preventing or controlling it.

Moreover, the Government of Orissa has requested the Government of India that some concrete proposals should be taken up. I request the Government through you to treat the case of Orissa as a special case for accelerated assistance by way of some central schemes being taken up. That would give rise to employment and also relief and rehabilitation to the people. Since employment is a function of investment, unless new projects are taken up, enough number of people will not get employment. That is my request to you. We have demanded for a fresh irrigation project a sum of Rs. 11 crores; for Balimela, Rs. 1.18 crores and for the expressway, Rs. 2 crores. For the Paradeep port, which is recently taken over by the Government of India, the State Government should be reimbursed of its sum of Rs. 15.69 crores which had been given as Plan assistance, since it has been taken over by the Government of India.

Lastly, if the railway line from Paradeep to Cuttack is completed, it would give the people of that area who are most affected, some employment, because otherwise, you will have to start test relief works which do not give good gainful employment and the Government will not get any return. If the Paradeep-Cuttack railway is completed, it will be the first phase towards connecting Paradeep port with the hinterland of Orissa, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and parts of western Orissa and the minerally-rich Rourkela and Kiriburu areas which will go a long way in rebuilding the economy of Orissa specially as well as that of India as a whole.

Once again, through you, I urge the Government of India to treat this as a special case; ordinary, normal assistance to this cyclone area is not adequate in this case; this time, speedy action is necessary to rehabilitate more than a million people who have been affected. Lastly, I would say that the indifferent attitude of the Government towards the people of Orissa is not fair. Here I would point out that the Prime Minister twice cancelled her visit to Orissa within two months. I do not know whether she is allergic to the people of Orissa or what. I hope she would make amends for her lapses by giving speedy and more accelerated assistance to Orissa.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR (Sambalpur) : Mr. Speaker, I must, first of all, begin with the working of the Meteorological Deptt. and ask whether things could not improve. As has been pointed out by Shri Surendranath Dwivedy, there was absolutely no forecast worth the name of the devastating incidents. It is only after the thing had passed off that people could know from the Meteorological Department that such a thing had happened. Because of the occurrence of this cyclone all means of communications—telegraphic lines, telephone lines, road—were disturbed and damaged and, therefore, it was not possible to know the actual magnitude of the devastation until after a few days. Then also things came to be known by trickles. When in my town a meeting was held for organising relief measures another forecast was made over the radio that another cyclone, equally devastating in nature, would be coming. But, strangely enough, that proved to be a false alarm; thank God. Therefore, my first point is this : is it not possible to improve the working of the Meteorological Department so that before such devastation comes we could at least get some fore-warning ?

Coming to relief measures, the non-official organisation in Orissa, in Cuttack and other places, were the first to take up relief measures. It is only after several days that the State Government came forward with this statement. So, the actual magnitude of the devastation could be known only after several days. The estimate of the Orissa Government, as sent to us, is that 327 human lives were lost as also 10,249 heads of cattle, 99 high schools, 304 middle schools and 1,493 primary schools have been damaged. Besides, 1,39,452 houses have been damaged. It will be a Herculean task to restore the *status quo*, the condition that prevailed before the cyclone which caused all this havoc within a few hours.

How to go about with relief work ? Though the non-official organisations and the State Government are there, the Central Government should also go to their assistance. I am glad that Shri Satya Narayan Sinha visited the State and went inside the interior to places where even for one month high officials and Ministers of the State had not gone. We are grateful to the hon. Minister for giving a rough estimate of the total devastation that has taken place.

All the relief measures have to be routed through the State Government. The State Government have asked for certain help from the Centre. They have formulated it in the form of a report and probably have sent it to the Government of India. I would like to recount in brief the things they want from the Government of India. They are : (1) pure relief measures Rs. 1.55 crores, including Rs. 40 lakhs for reconstruction of school buildings; (2) loans to private individuals for house building, purchase of bullocks and to artisans and fishermen, including loans from the LIC, Rs. 1.65 crores; (3) repairs and reconstruction of Government property Rs. 1.5 crores; (4) sanction of special ways and means advances of Rs. 6.65 crores to cover the opening deficit and postponement of the recovery of the last 3 years of the Plan period; (5) deferment of a part of the repayment of the Central loan from October 1967 to January 1968; (6) sanction of accelerated Central assistance for the Balimela Hydro Electric Project and the Expressway Project. The expenditure on the latter project would also provide employment to people in the cyclone affected areas; (7) release of ways and means assistance to cover relief expenditure in flood and cyclone affected areas and (8) reimbursement of the amount invested by the State Government in the Paradeep Project.

Besides these, hon. Members here have emphasized the need for taking up the railway line from Cuttak to Paradeep at a very early date so that it will provide the people in the cyclone affected areas some relief, not by way of gratuitous relief but by way of some employment relief, and also the completion of the Expressway, which is also fortunately in that area, for the improve-

[Shri Sradhakar Supakar]

ment of the Paradeep port. I hope these things would go a long way in relieving to the maximum possible extent the acute distress that is prevalent in that area.

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, उड़ीसा में जो साइक्लोन चला था और आंधी आई थी उस सिलसिले में कुछ वक्ताओं ने कहा है, लेकिन सवाल यह है कि पिछले बारह सालों में उड़ीसा में तीन विपत्तियां आई हैं, जिन को प्रकृतिक विपत्तियां कहा जा सकता है। मैं आप का ध्यान सब से पहले 1955 की बाढ़ की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूं कि हीराकुड बांध के होते हुए भी कटक जिले में आंधी भी आई और एक बहुत बड़ी बाढ़ भी आई थी। उस के बाद बालांगीर और कालाहांडी के इलाकों में दो या ढाई साल पहले सूखे की वजह से दो तीन जिलों का आर्थिक जीवन नष्ट भ्रष्ट हो गया। उस के बाद अबकी जो मुसीबत आई है, जिस का वर्णन हो चुका है, उसके सिलसिले में मैं यही कहना चाहता हूं कि जो भी जा कर उस को अपनी आंख से नहीं देखेगा उस को उस का कुछ भी अनुभव नहीं हो सकता है कि वहां क्या हुआ है। मैंने पहले उपन्यास की तरह से पढ़ा था कि इतने लोग मर गये हैं और इतने लोग बेघर हो गये हैं। लेकिन जब मैं तीन दिन उस इलाके में घूमा तब मुझ पता लगा कि उस इलाके में आखिर हुआ क्या है।

इस सिलसिले में मैं राष्ट्रीय जीवन की सब से बड़ी कमी की तरफ आप का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं और बहुत जोरदार शब्दों में कहना चाहता हूं कि हमारी प्रधान मंत्री को मालूम था और उन्होंने श्री सुरेन्द्रनाथ द्विवेदी से वादा भी किया था कि वह वहां जायेंगी और उस इलाके को देखेंगी, लेकिन वह वहां गई नहीं। हो सकता है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार आर्थिक कमी की वजह से रुपयों की ज्यादा सहायता न दे सके, लेकिन जो दुखी लोग हैं, जो मर गये हैं, जिन की तादाद 300 ही नहीं, हजारों है और उड़ीसा सरकार के आंकड़े गलत हैं, उन को कम से कम प्रधान मंत्री देख तो सकती थीं, लेकिन प्रधान मंत्री वहां जाने का वादा करने के बाद भी रूस चली गई। हमको अखबार से मालूम हुआ कि जिस हवाई जहाज से प्रधान मंत्री रूस गई थीं, वह अच्छा मालूम नहीं हुआ, इस लिए वह श्री कोसिगिन के खास हवाई जहाज से हिन्दुस्तान लौटी। वह पूरे राष्ट्र की प्रधान मंत्री हैं, किसी खास इलाके की प्रधान मंत्री नहीं हैं। उड़ीसा एक पिछड़ा हुआ राज्य है, अभागा राज्य है। मुझे लगता है कि राष्ट्र के प्रधान मंत्री की दृष्टि इतनी संकुचित है कि उन को रूस जाने का मौका तो मिल गया, लेकिन अभी तक उन को उड़ीसा जाने का मौका नहीं मिला। हमें अखबारों से पता चला है कि वह बाद में उड़ीसा जायेंगी, लेकिन वह अभी तक वहां नहीं गई हैं, बल्कि एक महीने के बाद श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह को वहां भेजा।

मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि उड़ीसा में जो कुछ हुआ है, उस को देखते हुए क्या बीस, पच्चीस या सौ पचास रुपया देने से कोई मामला हल हो सकता है। सवाल यह है कि उड़ीसा एक पिछड़ा हुआ राज्य है, जहां का जीवन-मान उन 27 करोड़ लोगों के समान है, जो कि केवल तीन-तीन आने प्रति-दिन कमाते हैं।

श्री सुरेन्द्र नाथ द्विवेदी के चुनाव-क्षेत्र में महाकालपड़ा नाम का एक गांव है। मैं उस गांव में गया था। उस गांव में जो तीन सौ के करीब परिवार हैं, वे सब बेघर हो गए हैं। आज उन के रहने के लिए कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। पारादीप से कटक के रास्ते में बग़ल में एक गांव मठसाही है। वहां पर हमारे एक कार्यकर्ता के परिवार के तीन आदमी मर गए। इसी प्रकार एक-एक गांव में तीस, चालीस आदमी मर गए हैं और उस सारे क्षेत्र में सैकड़ों लोगों को मृत्यु हुई है। जब वह साइक्लोन चार-पांच दिन तक चलता रहा, तो लोगों की समझ में नहीं आया कि क्या हो गया है। जब प्रधान मंत्री वहां जायेंगी, तो वह देखेंगी कि वहां के लोगों में काम करने की कोई शारीरिक शक्ति नहीं है। उन को खाने को कुछ नहीं

मिलता है। उन के शरीर के मसल्ज़ पिघल चके हैं।

इस वक्त सब से महत्वपूर्ण सवाल वहां के दस लाख लोगों के पुनर्वास का है। यह एक अच्छा मौका था कि उड़ीसा सरकार और भारत सरकार मिल कर उस सारे इलाके में एक नये तरीके से, नये सिरे से, नये गांव बसाने की व्यवस्था करते। मेरी मांग है कि उड़ीसा सरकार और केन्द्रीय सरकार दोनों मिल कर इस तरह की योजना बनायें कि जिन परिवारों के पास रहने के लिए घर नहीं हैं, उन के लिये नये सिरे से मुफ्त घर बना कर दिये जायें और नये सिरे से गांव बसाए जायें। वहां पर कोई एक-दो सौ रुपये देने से काम नहीं चलेगा। मेरी मांग है कि उड़ीसा सरकार और केन्द्रीय सरकार दोनों मिल कर बालासोर, कटक और पुरी जिलों में, और मेरे चुनाव-क्षेत्र में जिस को मरीचपुर गांव कहते हैं, जो दस लाख लोग बेघर हो गए हैं, उन के पुनर्वास की व्यवस्था करें।

उड़ीसा में 1955 में बाढ़ आई थी। उस समय वहां पर कांग्रेस सरकार थी और नवकृष्ण चौधरी मुख्य मंत्री थे। उस समय वहां पर हेलिकाप्टर्ज के द्वारा चावल फैंका गया था। लेकिन अब चूंकि उड़ीसा में एक गैर-कांग्रेसी सरकार है इस लिए प्रधान मंत्री वहां पर नहीं गई और हैलीकाप्टर्ज या हवाई जहाजों से वहां चावल नहीं पहुंचाया गया। वहां के लोगों को सात-आठ दिन तक खाना नहीं पहुंच पाया।

देश के लोगों को उड़ीसा की इस विपत्ति की जानकारी देनेके लिए इन्फ़र्मेशन एंड ब्राडकास्टिंग विभाग की ओर से कोई डाकुमेंटरी फिल्म भी नहीं बन पाई। दिल्ली के अखबारों को पता नहीं है कि वहां क्या हुआ है। पारादीप से कटक के बीच में फौरन रेलवे लाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए। इसके अतिरिक्त कटक से पारादीप और तालैचर से राउरकेला को मिलाने की योजना है, उस की तरफ भी ध्यान देना चाहिए।

अन्त में मैं फिर कहना चाहता हूं कि उड़ीसा सरकार और केन्द्रीय सरकार दोनों मिल कर वहां पर नये सिरे से नये गांव बसाने की योजना तयार करें और उन दस लाख लोगों को फिर से बसाने की व्यवस्था करें।

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the calamity of this cyclone which took place on the 9th October in an area of about 1200 sq. miles in Orissa has been a very terrible calamity. There cannot be two opinions about it. But I am sorry my hon. friend, Shri Surendranath Dwivedy, should have considered that this Government is very callous, very indifferent, and that it does not think of Orissa at all and all that because some Minister did not go there immediately. I do not think that that should be the criterion on which this thing ought to be judged.

When I met Shri Surendranath Dwivedy —he asked me to meet him, as he had to go away, I met him immediately cancelling other engagements because it was vital that I should know from him first-hand what he had to say—I assured him that whatever was required will be done. I phoned to him in the evening myself, after finding out the facts, and told him what was being done and what had happened. At that time, I did not know that two officers had been sent, at a high level, from this Government immediately to that area to assess what had happened and to let us know what we can do and what we have to do. Therefore, to say that the Government of India did not do its duty will not fit in with facts. It may fit in with the desire of my hon. friend to run down this Government. But I do not think this calamity should be taken advantage of in order to run down this Government. That will not be proper.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Nobody wants that. But what have you done there ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : What has the State Government done there ? They are attending to the work. It is not that they are not doing it.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Do you think, if people die there, you have no duty ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : The hon. Member need not get excited. I would like to explain what can be done. Emotions

[Shri Morarji Desai]

are not going to solve the problem. The problem can be solved only by a full consideration of what can be done. After all, the Government of India is not going to transfer its establishment to Orissa. It is only the machinery of the Orissa Government which can work there. We cannot transfer all the machinery from here to there. It is not possible for me to do that even if I go there. I can do that only with the help of the Orissa Government people, with the local people. It is the local people who have to organise there. There are several agencies working there. It is not that they are not working. I do not expect that my hon. friend should go and sit down there and organise everything. I am sure his friends must be working there; others also must be working there. We have also to perform our duty there and we do that. There are these things happening in a vast country from time to time in different parts and it is not possible for the Ministers to run everywhere to see what has happened. But it is necessary for the Government and for Ministers to be acquainted fully with what has happened and we have acquainted ourselves fully.

When the two officers went there, they went round and assessed things, talked with many people, with the State officials, with the Ministers, with the Cabinet, and they discussed everything. The Orissa Government said that relief will have to be given to the extent of Rs. 2.30 crores. The officers who went from here said that it will be to the extent of 1.75 crores. We have said that we will certainly help. Their assessment is not Rs. 100 crores, as my hon. friend, Shri Chintamani Panigrahi says. That is a fantastic figure and all these figures can be given by anybody. Ultimately, that is not the way to deal with it. We have said that we will certainly help. I informed my hon. friend that very evening that this is what has happened and this is what we are arranging. We had already sanctioned, at that time, Rs. 50 lakhs in advance.

18 Hrs.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : That was immediate relief.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : After all, before that is spent, you cannot spend all the money at once anywhere; it is not possible. It has to be organized by them and this is being done.

Then there was a sort of ridicule thrown on some grant of Rs. 20 or 40 or 150; I think it was on house building grant. This was settled by the Orissa Government and not by the Government of India.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : They say that it is according to your rules.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : The rules are their rules, their Government's rules; these are not this Government's rules. If they want loans for this, we will certainly give them, but ultimately they have to pay us. If they do not want to take any security, it is their look-out. But they have to pay us back. Afterwards they cannot say that they had not taken any security and, therefore, they would not pay.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Just for your information, I had a discussion with the Chief Minister about this. I told him that this was a meagre amount and it was better that it was not given. He said that they could not help in this matter because those were Government of India's rules and they were providing them some sort of matching grant or something like that. He said that he did not know the rules and that the Finance Minister here would be able to clarify it. He said that it was perhaps not possible to increase the amount. I pleaded for Rs. 50, but he said that it was not possible because the rules were preventing them.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : If it was Rs. 20 or 40, they were for small damages; they were not for the whole house. My friend does not know that. Most of these are thatched houses and, therefore, they do not require large expenditure. Rs. 200 is quite enough for a new house.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : No, no. Rs. 20.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : Rs. 20 is for repairing slight damage that took place and not for the whole house. This is what they said. They said that it should be raised from Rs. 150 to Rs. 200 and we agreed to that also. It is not that we did not agree to Rs. 200. It is very easy to show sympathy in these matters. We have full sympathy for them and we would like to do whatever we can. I am quite sure that the damages must be much larger. I cannot say that they were only of the order of

Rs. 2,30,00,000. But all the damages cannot be compensated anywhere when it happens. Crores of rupees were lost in Bihar and in other places in drought. Can we compensate all of them? We can only spend a few crores. To Orissa also during the last but one year, we had to give Rs. 10½ crores. That was given and it was not that it was not given. That is how we are helping them. Just before the cyclone, there were floods, and we sent them Rs. 50 lakhs at that time also. But we do not receive any accounts of these. What are we to do in that case? This is how it goes on. But still it does not mean that we are not particular about this or that we would not like to help in this matter. If loans for building houses are to be given, they are there—from Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 3,000. That also is done and in that case if there is a question of security, the State Government have to decide it; let them decide whatever security they want to take, but ultimately we will recover the money from the Government and not from the people. If they want to give away the money, instead of loans, as grants, they can do so, but we have to recover the money. It cannot be done otherwise. After all, any natural calamity is of the same intensity in many other places also, whether it is cyclone or floods. We have made rules for this purpose and these rules have been conveyed to them and these have been accepted.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : It is said that the Famine Code was framed long ago.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : This is not the Famine Code. This was done in 1966. This is not the old Famine Code of 1880. My hon. friend is an ancient person like myself. But we are living in a new age. Let us not go into the old Famine Code.

This has no relation to the Famine Code.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : You are much older than I am. You are more ancient than I am.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : I have already said that I am more ancient. I have not said that I am less ancient. Ancient people get respect. Why does he not want to get that respect? (*Interruptions*).

श्री रवि राय : मैं मोरारजी भाई से जानकारी के लिये कह दूं कि अभी हाल में बम्बई में उड़ीसा के मुख्य मंत्री ने बयान दिया है कि उन को केन्द्रीय सरकार से जो सहायता मिली है, उस के बारे में उन्होंने शिकायत की है।

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : ज़रूर शिकायत करते हैं। आप जनाब भी शिकायत करते हैं, क्योंकि आप चाहते हैं कि इस बहाने से रेल भी बन जाय, इस बहाने से पोर्ट भी बन जाय · · · **(व्यवधान)** · · · · · लेकिन यह होनेवाला है नहीं।

श्री रवि राय : क्योंकि इस से लोगों को काम मिलेगा।

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : I am really sorry to hear that from you.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : When you connect the cyclone with the Railways, what is the meaning of it? (*Interruptions*). It is not possible for Government to agree to this kind of demand. When they made an overdraft, that also was done. Now they want another overdraft. How can it be done? They have to accommodate themselves within their limits. The Government of India also has to accommodate itself within the resources it has. They can divert the other expenditure to this expenditure. Why do they not do it? They have to utilise the resources of the State Government for this purpose. We will not be lacking in giving the other help. We have estimated it at Rs. 1,75,00,000, to which their officers also agreed.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : That was immediate relief.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : It is not immediate relief. It was the assessment of the whole thing at that time as to what relief will be required. But if it is exceeded, we would not say that we will stop at Rs. 1,75,00,000. That is not what we are saying. But let relief be done. We will go on seeing what is being done and then giving assistance. That is what we do. We cannot give in a lump sum like that—any amount which they ask for. Afterwards we cannot recover it. It is not possible to go about doing government business in this way.

AN HON. MEMBER : Give grants.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : Grants also have been given. It is not that grants have not been given. All this help is given. We certainly give it. But if under this cover or pretext or reason or whatever you may call it, you want to get more money for other purposes, that is not possible. That should be considered differently and separately. Separately it is being considered and it is not as if Orissa has been neglected. For the last many years, Orissa has got larger grants from this Government than many other States because we know that it is backward and it is poorer than some other States. Therefore, this has been done and not that this has not been done at all. Even the Paradeep Port was started as a special case even outside the Plan. But that does not mean that Government can accommodate whatever you want them to do.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : You are not reimbursing the money. That was done by the Government of Orissa on their own initiative. It is not that you did it.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : We did not want to start it. The Orissa Government started it on its own. We, helped them. Then they went on extending their estimates and then they got caught into it. Then they asked us to take it up. If we took it up, we took it up on the condition that it will not be reimbursed; otherwise, we would not have taken that up. It is no use saddling this Government with everything that you may want....

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : You cannot take any credit for this.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : I do not take any credit. The credit is that, if I had not helped them, they could not have started. I do not want any credit. Credit goes to my friend, Mr. Surendranath Dwivedy. I do not want any credit. I have done my duty. That is all I would say. For doing duty, there is no credit. But facts have to be mentioned and if facts give credit, why should there be any quarrel ?

Therefore, in this matter, it is not a question of party matter; it is not a political question at all....

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Not at all.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : It is a question of human suffering and relieving the human suffering. That is what we are trying to do.

In the matter of meteorological forecast, it is true that our meteorological machinery is not strong enough to forecast all these things. That is a fact. It requires a large number of radar stations and also aeroplanes to find out what the velocity is and then you can certainly forecast these cyclones in time. This was not seen at the time when the cyclone came because it was not a big cyclone or the ordinary cyclone which takes place. It was about 1/10th or 1/20th of the size of an ordinary cyclone. It was only a micro-cyclone, though it was very intense in the area in which it worked havoc it worked havoc like a bigger cyclone; I cannot say that it worked less havoc. But it could not be detected by these people because if they had their stations hundred miles apart and if this was just between the two, then they could not get all these things. We are trying to strengthen this machinery of meteorological observations, and in course of time we shall be able to build it up to the required level, but we have not got the resources of the USA or other countries which are able to do these things, and, therefore, we have got to go about it also as our resources permit. But within the resources we are trying to do all that we can.

May I assure my hon. friends that in this matter we are as keen as they can be, if not keener, to see that rehabilitation work is done ? But rehabilitation work is rehabilitation work and it cannot be compensation for all the losses. I wish I had the resources to compensate.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Nobody wants that; I do not think that it can ever be done by anybody.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : Therefore, it is not possible, but if it is, I would see that I should do it. It is a question of having resources and nothing else. Within the resources whatever amount can be given will be given and help will be given.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : What is the total amount proposed to be given ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : I have already said that.

18.12 HRS.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, November 20, 1967/Kartika 29, 1889 (Saka).

L79LSS(CP)/1,010—15-2-68—GIPF.